Well Informed People Read The Gazette. That's Why They Are Well Informed

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE

WEATHER.
Snow or scattered showers Monday and Tuesday.

NO. 9130 34TH YEAR

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., MONDAY, MARCH 12, 1906

PRICE FIVE CENTS

OPERATORS REFUSE MINERS' DEMANDS

Every Request Denied on Ground That Conditions Do Not Warrant Proposed Changes or That Questions at Issue Have Already Been Passed on by Strike Commission.

NEW YORK March [illegible] — [illegible] tion of the United Mine Workers of America for a readjustment of wages and conditions in the anthracite coal fields as a whole have been denied by the committee representing the anthracite operators.

As a counter [illegible] suggest that the awards made by the anthracite coal strike committee of [illegible] principles upon which they were established for the guidance of the commission and to establish a [illegible] throughout the region and awards shall be [illegible] for a further term of [illegible] years from the first day of April [illegible] agreement to run to March [illegible] year.

Charges Unwarranted

Announcement of the anthracite operators' decision on their counter proposition was made tonight in a long formal statement which was given out for publication. This statement, which includes the correspondence on the subjects at issue between President John Mitchell of the United Mine Workers acting for the miners and George F. Baer president of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron company for the operators, discusses the miners' proposition in detail. In every instance the contention is made by the operators either that conditions in the coal fields do not warrant the change proposed by the miners, or that the questions at issue already have been passed on by the strike commission.

The demand of the miners that the operators enter into an agreement with the union is declined on the ground that the anthracite operators stand unalterably for the open shop and again decline to make an agreement with the United Mine Workers of America, an organization controlled by a rival industry.

Eight-Hour Day Refused

Of the demand for an eight-hour day the statement says the operators know of no change in conditions that can be used to sustain the renewed demand for a reduction of hours. The answer declares that the expectation of the strike committee that the reduction from ten to nine hours should not result in any decrease in the output of the mines has not been realized and adds:

We might point out that with the experience of the past three years the result should be entirely satisfactory but we are willing to abide by the decision of the commission.

Uniform Scale Denied

The proposition that a uniform scale of wages be established in the anthracite fields is met by the operators with the reply that this would be impracticable by reason of the varying capacities of the workmen and the varying conditions existing in the region and at the collieries.

"We cannot increase wages without advancing the price of coal and we are not willing to advance the price of coal," is the reply to the demand for a general increase in wages.

The request that the operators shall collect from each employe certain stated sums for the support of the mine workers' union is denied on the ground that "as a matter of policy we would not make such an agreement as you request and as a matter of law we are not permitted to make it."

Demand Repudiated.

The operators decline to agree to any change in the board of conciliation as established by the Anthracite Coal Strike commission, taking the ground that the system proposed by the miners would simply involve the creation of a series of minor boards whose decisions might be conflicting and from which appeals would have to be taken to an arbitrator, thereby creating more delay than now exists.

The complaint of the miners that the board of conciliation does not act promptly the operators declare to be not warranted by the facts.

The demand for a new sliding wage scale is denied on the ground that the sliding scale fixed by the Anthracite Coal Strike commission covers practically all the proportions in the proposed new scale.

The Conclusion

In conclusion the statement says:

It has been our hope and we trust the public expectation as well that the result of the extensive investigation and findings of the distinguished citizens who constituted the Anthracite Strike commission would be to establish a just and permanent adjustment of the relations between the operators and their employes. We therefore regret you suggestion that a entirely new and untried arrangement should be made which is to only last for one year.

It is not the interest of the employes nor of the public to have the mining business as well as the general business and comfort of the people seriously disturbed by these yearly agitations. Neither can such frequent and enormous increases in the cost of the production of anthracite coal followed inevitably by corresponding increase in the price. It is peculiarly fortunate, these days, that existing conditions have all been the result of action by a third person, that neither party can and say it has not had due consideration. There can be no doubt that the good of all concerned will be served best by adhering to the results thus reached.

Miners' Demands Outlined

The demands of the mine workers, which were prepared by a committee of seven with John Mitchell as chairman, were forwarded to President Baer, chairman of a similar committee representing the operators, on February 27. They sought to provide for an agreement between the representatives of the United Mine Workers of America and the anthracite operators that certain wages, hours of labor and conditions should be effective April 1, 1906. The proposals included the establishment of a board of conciliation [illegible] the award made by the majority of the board should be binding [illegible] the award made by the strike commission for district No. 1 [illegible] providing for the payment of the present differential [illegible] and the adoption of the rule governing the weighing of coal established by the arbitration of 1902 [illegible] average price of coal in the yards on April 1 for egg, grate and chestnut in the vicinity of New York.

Settlement of Grievances

In case of a failure of the three companies and the operators to bring about a settlement of the grievances, under the plan proposed by the miners, would be referred to the officials of the district, who would take the matter up with the general superintendent or manager of the company for adjustment in event of the failure of these officers to agree, the complainants might then present the grievance and the companies' answer to a board of conciliation. It was proposed that the whole anthracite coal region be divided into three districts and that the board of conciliation be made up of four representatives from each of these districts, two members from each district to be chosen by the miners and two by the operators. In the event of the board failing to reach an agreement upon any grievance it was proposed that the board then select an arbitrator to whom the grievance would be submitted for prompt decision.

The demands also provided that each employe be given an itemized pay statement at least one day before pay day, that a discharged employe have the right to present his grievance in the same manner as provided for in the case of other grievances, that no person be refused employment or in any other way discriminated against on account of their membership in any labor organization, that the companies collect from each employe such amounts as might be levied by their organization monthly, the amounts thus collected to be turned over to an authorized committee at the colliery, that all employes who are required to work a safety lamp should receive ten per cent extra in addition to the regular wages or prices, and that the violation of any provisions of the agreement either by the employers or the employes should not invalidate any of its provisions.

Mitchell Explains

President Mitchell, acting for the miners' committee, in a letter to the committee of operators outlined the reasons upon which the demands of the miners were based as follows:

We favor a uniform scale of wages for men paid by the day, hour or week because of the fact that men performing

(Continued on Page 2)

MURDERED AT CRIPPLE CREEK

FRED POESCHKE, A CONFECTIONER, KILLED BY HOLD-UPS AT HIS STORE.

CRIMINALS ARE THOUGHT TO BE NOVICES. AUTHORITIES ARE AT WORK ON THE CASE

Special to The Gazette.

CRIPPLE CREEK, March 11.—Fred Poeschke, a German candy maker, aged about [illegible] years, was shot and instantly killed by three masked holdups in his candy store at [illegible] o'clock tonight.

Mrs. Charles F. Smith, a neighbor living at [illegible] South Third street, saw the three men go to the house as she was returning to her home. Soon afterward she heard a muffled report and a noise. Running to the front of the store she saw through the window the prostrate body of Poeschke lying on the floor behind the counter. She immediately notified J. W. Hayes, proprietor of the Rio Grande saloon adjoining the Poeschke store, and he telephoned the police.

In front of the Rio Grande saloon Mrs. Smith picked up a silk muffler and on the floor of the saloon she found a white cloth with which full [illegible] had been stuffed, and a blackjack. Two revolver holes were in the muffler. The muffler was recently purchased from a local dry goods store, some inquiries which the officers refuse to reveal.

The negress is the only person who saw the three men. She says they were of medium height. In leaving the scene of the crime two of them went directly south and the other turned toward the F. & C. C. depot.

Poeschke has been a resident of the district for six years, coming here from Leadville. No one here knows of any relatives. Although he lived in this country many years he had not become naturalized. About five years ago he was held up in a house on Myers avenue and relieved of $100 in cash.

Sheriff Bell, Police Chief Sharpe and Night Marshal Crocker, who arrived a few minutes after the murder, examined the body and found that Poeschke had been killed by a 38-caliber bullet. The officers believe it was the work of novices who were acquainted with the German's habits and who believed he had a large sum of money in the store.

GEORGE F. BAER,

President of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, Who is Acting as Spokesman for the Anthracite Coal Operators.

DOWIE DEPOSED

NEW DEPUTY GENERAL OVERSEER OF ZION CITY GIVES OUT THIS IMPRESSION

CHICAGO, March 11.—Wilbur G. Voliva, the new deputy general overseer of Zion City, speaking before 1,500 Chicago members of the church today, announced several striking changes from John Alexander Dowie's policy to be inaugurated in Zion City and its industries. Among the reforms which are promised are the abolition of female labor in the lace factory and the other shops, the establishment of an agricultural community in connection with Zion City, courteous treatment of newspaper representatives, and a relegation of all sensational and emotional religion.

The new overseer led his hearers to believe that Dowie had been permanently deposed.

"Concerning the general overseer we will attend to that at the proper time," said he. "Moses led the children of Israel out of Egypt and afterward for some good reason the Lord set Moses aside. Do something, read between the lines."

CHANGES IN CABINET

French Ministry Being Formed. Work Not Concluded.

PARIS, March 11.—The efforts of M. Sarrien to form a cabinet have not yet been concluded.

Several changes have been made since yesterday in the proposed makeup of the cabinet. M. Sarrien will take the premiership and the ministry of instruction, M. Poincaire, minister of finance, will take the ministry of the interior, M. Briand will be the minister of instruction, M. Poincaire minister of finance, and Mm. Thomson, Ruau and Etienne will retain respectively the portfolios of marine, agricultural and war held by them in the Rouvier cabinet. Only the ministers of commerce, works and colonies remain unfilled, and a definite arrangement of the cabinet is expected tomorrow.

TITLED WOMEN TO RAISE RELIEF FUND

BUDAPEST, March 11.—Countess Batthyanyi, the Countess Dessessy and other titled women have started a movement to raise a fund for the benefit of officials who resigned or were dismissed as a result of the political crisis in Hungary. They have held meetings at which they have denuded themselves of valuable jewelry which will be sold for the benefit of the officials who were left in the lurch through the non-payment of the large sums promised them by rich magnates as indemnity for the loss of their salaries and pensions.

WALTER J. HARTNELL LEAVES FOR BERLIN.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 11.—Walter J. Hartnell of San Francisco, vice president of the Western Pacific railroad, who has been here sounding the government on a traffic arrangement with the Siberian railway in connection with the projected Gould line of steamers from San Francisco, has departed for Berlin.

ROOSEVELT ACTS

SENDS UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER OF LABOR TO SEE MITCHELL.

PHILADELPHIA, March 11.—Charles P. Neill, United States commissioner of labor, and President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers held a conference here today. Neither Mr. Neill nor Mr. Mitchell would disclose the nature of their conference. Mr. Mitchell, saying that it would not be wise to do so at this time.

It is believed that Mr. Neill came here to see Mr. Mitchell at the instance of President Roosevelt. Neither Mr. Mitchell nor Mr. Neill made any secret of their belief that the situation in the anthracite region is grave.

"It is as bad and as critical as can be without coming to an open rupture," said the commissioner of labor.

"The outlook is serious," was Mr. Mitchell's only comment. After the conference Mr. Mitchell left for the west and Mr. Neill returned to Washington.

TWO RAILROAD WRECKS FATAL

BURLINGTON PASSENGER TRAINS COLLIDE AT AKRON. COLO. SERIOUS SMASH UP ON UNION P. & D.

LINCOLN, Neb., March [illegible] — [illegible] Grand Island, Neb., [illegible] Burlington passenger train [illegible] this afternoon [illegible] killed the fireman of No. [illegible] and injured the fireman [illegible] Two engines [illegible] baggage car [illegible] wreckage [illegible] passengers [illegible] injured. [illegible] future of the injured [illegible] river [illegible]

[illegible] Paul King [illegible] Hardy [illegible] Mary Lowe.

TOLEDO, O., March [illegible] — [illegible] will die. A freight train [illegible] the B. & O. railroad [illegible] today about [illegible] Bloomdale. Two engines were [illegible] and the mail [illegible] two baggage cars [illegible] coaches and four freight [illegible] smashed and later burned.

The dead are:

JOHN HOOTMAN (head), [illegible] fireman passenger train.

W. HOY, Wheeling, W. Va., [illegible] clerk.

The injured include: [illegible] Snook, mail clerk, will die. J. H. Sage, engineer passenger train, says [illegible]

STORM GENERAL

HEAVY FALL OF SNOW IN OHIO, INDIANA AND MONTANA.

CLEVELAND, March 11.—A heavy snowfall which began here early today has continued up to midnight. Reports from Springfield and other points in the state say that the snowfall reached a depth of 10 inches, being the heaviest since the winter of 1893-94.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 11.—The heaviest snowfall of the winter, ranging in depth from four to 12 inches, covers Indiana tonight. In the north portion traffic on steam and electric roads has been impeded.

HELENA, Mont., March 11.—Reports from all over the state indicate that one of the fiercest storms of the winter is raging. At sundown at Marysville, a few miles from here, it was 12 below and a foot of snow was on the ground. The snow is general. Stockmen do not look for any loss of stock unless the storm is of unusual duration.

"HOW ARE YOU?" "FINE, THANKS."

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Among the wounded in the battle of Mount Dajo was Lieutenant Gordon Johnston, formerly a lieutenant in the president's regiment. The president sent him the following cablegram:

Lieut. Gordon Johnston, Manila.

How are you?

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Today the president received the following reply:

President, Washington.

Fine, thanks. JOHNSTON.

Save for this cablegram from Lieutenant Gordon Johnston, Jr., the president's rough rider friend and a son of General Robert D. Johnston, of Birmingham, Ala., there were no advices received here today regarding the battle in the island of Jolo. General Ainsworth, the military secretary, said tonight that probably the list of casualties in that fight would not reach Washington until the 15th.

PRINCE HENRY TO ASSUME COMMAND

BROTHER OF EMPEROR WILLIAM MAY BE MADE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE GERMAN NAVY.

LONDON, March 11.—The Standard's Berlin correspondent says that Emperor William during the summer intends to gazette his brother, Prince

PRINCE HENRY OF PRUSSIA.

Henry of Prussia, as commander-in-chief of the entire German fleet in active service.

MISS SUSAN B. ANTHONY'S CONDITION GROWS WORSE

SUSAN B. ANTHONY.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 11.—Miss Susan B. Anthony is very low and it is expected she will survive many hours. She was taken with a sudden paralysis of the heart this afternoon and became unconscious and has remained so ever since. The time of her stricken state has been announced to her friends. Up to the time of her stricken state she had appeared to be improving.

At 1:30 a. m. Miss Anthony was apparently resting easier.

VICTIMS OF COAL MINE DISASTER NUMBER 1,100

Tragedy Brings Sorrow to 6,000 Fathers, Mothers, Wives and Children---Survivors Describe Awful Disaster. Work of Rescue Slow---Heart-Rending Scenes.

PARIS, March 11.—The worst fears as to the enormity of the mine disaster in the Courrieres district of the Pas de Calais Saturday morning have been realized. The death list numbers 1,100 and the whole of the region stands appalled at the terrible tragedy which has brought sorrow to 6,000 fathers, mothers, wives and children.

The last great mine disaster in France occurred in 1885 when 293 persons were killed and 50 injured but that and all other pale into insignificance before the Courrieres catastrophe. The vast mortuary camp is under military guard. One man named Sylvester succeeded in entering the mine but he groped about inside until he was overcome by the gases and perished. It is reported that a rescue party numbering 40 has been cut off by the caving in of one of the galleries.

Relief for the Suffering

Minister of Public Works Gauthier, Minister of the Interior Dubief and the secretary of President Fallieres remain on the ground endeavoring to comfort the distressed families of the miners. President Fallieres has given $2,000 to aid in relief measures. The ministry will add a further sum to this, and the chamber of deputies will be asked to vote $100,000 for the purpose of alleviating distress.

Ministers Gauthier and Dubief have received complete details of the catastrophe from M. Lauvres, the director of the mine.

"Of 1,800 miners who were down in the pit when the explosion occurred," he said, "673 were working in pit No. 4, 438 were in pit No. 3, 571 in pit No. 2 and the remainder in pit No. 1.

Over 1,000 Imprisoned

"Those rescued were taken out as follows: From pit No. 4, 190; from pit No. 3, 15; from pit No. 4, 144, and 74 came up from pit No. 10. A number of these were injured and some have died since. At the present moment over 1,000 men remain imprisoned.

Another director declared that the imprisoned numbered 1,100.

Minister Dubief inquired:

"Have you still any hope?"

To this the director replied:

"No. I believe all of them are dead."

This was whispered into the ear of the minister in order that his words might not be overheard by the pale-faced miners who stood anxiously about the mine building waiting for an official view of the state of affairs.

Then the ministers listened to a graphic description of the scene in the mine by Leon Cerf, one of the men rescued and who still is suffering from the terrible effects of his experience.

Awful Scene Described

"I was working with a gang when the explosion occurred. The foreman immediately shouted for us to follow him and dashing into a recess in the gallery we were followed by a blast of poisonous gases, which rushed by, however, without affecting us. We remained there for eight hours, when feeling that suffocation was gradually coming upon us we attempted to escape. We crawled in single file toward the shaft but several of the men dropped on the way including my son and the foreman. I carried my nephew on my back for 40 minutes and succeeded in saving him. It took us four hours to reach the shaft.

"For the time being the mine building has been transformed into a mortuary chamber and all about lie the carbonized and almost unrecognizable bodies of miners, taken there as they were brought up from the mine. Stricken relatives arrive at the mine building from time to time [illegible] for [illegible] of their [illegible] indescribable [illegible] of grief occur as women recognize loved ones.

Heart-Rending Scenes.

Heart-rending scenes, too, are witnessed about the mouth of pit No. 4, where in the presence of Ministers Dubief and Gauthier the bands of rescuers are continually descending and returning with bodies. The women with children in their arms attempt to break through the cordon of troops which form a lane through which the bodybearers proceed to the mortuary chamber. At times the burden consists of a mere heap of burnt flesh and in nearly every case the body is terribly lacerated. Only one-half of the bodies recovered have been identified.

Despite the danger incurred, the volunteers, who include a number of those who were successful in escaping at the time of the explosion, do not hesitate to descend the shaft. Some of them have been down more than a dozen times. One of them, after having brought 14 bodies was suffocated in his fifteenth attempt and it is feared that other fatalities among the volunteers will follow as the air in the mine is still impregnated with noxious gases. A number of men engaged in rescue work have already been brought to the surface unconscious and as they are driven to their homes in closed carriages, the women follow and wreck the windows, suspecting that bodies are being hurried away.

All Thought to Be Dead

Several miners have come up from pit No. 11, which is connected with pit No. 3. They effected their escape by means of a ladder and as they came from the mouth of the pit they appeared to be bordering on madness. All of them were more or less injured. When asked about their comrades, one of them said:

"It is horrible. All of them are dead."

A young miner who escaped from pit No. 4, where about 500 men remain, said:

"I was working about 50 feet from the shaft. Suddenly I felt a puff of hot gas and started toward the shaft. I was half suffocated and was unable to advance further because of the fumes. Finally, however, I succeeded in reaching the cage and came up in it.

"After the blast I neither heard nor

(Continued on Page 2)

IMPORTANT DAY IN W. F. OF M. CASE

SUPREME COURT DECISION AWAITED WITH INTEREST. TO ASK RELEASE OF PRISONERS.

BOISE, Idaho, March 11.—At 10 o'clock tomorrow the supreme court will hand down a decision on the motion made by the state to strike out a large portion of the answer made by the defense to the return of the warden of the penitentiary in the habeas corpus proceedings instituted to secure the release of Charles H. Moyer and his associates arrested in Denver for the murder of former Governor Steunenberg. The motion covers all the vital parts of the case set up by the defense and if it should be maintained it will be practically dispose of the entire case.

It is the intention of the defense to have Moyer, Haywood, and Pettibone released on bail. This move will be pushed with special urgency in the case of Moyer, who has asthma. It will be claimed his life will be in danger if he be kept in [illegible].

FORECAST OF WEEK'S NEWS

RATE BILL WILL BE GIVEN THE RIGHT OF WAY IN THE SENATE.

HOUSE HAS MUCH IMPORTANT BUSINESS TO TRANSACT. FRENCH CABINET TO BE SELECTED.

[illegible]

The Vital Questions.

There may be said to be three divisions in the senate, the first standing for the bill as it came from the house, the second demanding a provision for a review of the findings of the interstate commerce commission of a character that will remove the entire question from the commission without leaving its ruling in force, and the third granting a review but maintaining the orders of the commission in effect until a final disposition of the question is reached in the courts. These will be the vital questions from the beginning to the end of the controversy. Indeed, it may be confidently asserted that if an agreement could be arrived at immediately upon the question of review, a vote could be taken without further discussion except for home consumption. Until, however, there is an approach to an understanding an animated if not acrimonious debate may be expected.

Looking to Bailey.

There is division on these points on the Democratic as well as the Republican side of the chamber, and it looks as if most of the amendments to be suggested would come from the minority members. To Senator Bailey many of the senators in both parties are looking for a solution of the problem by the amendment which he is understood to be preparing. He will make an effort to reach an agreement on a provision that would require the roads to deposit the difference between their rates and those fixed by the commission until the final disposition of cases by the courts.

Discussion to Be General

The discussion of the subject will commence with a speech by Senator Culberson on Monday and will be continued by Senator Simmons on Tuesday and by Senator Rayner on Wednesday. Senator Tillman is not contem-

(Continued on page 3.)

TO MAKE ENGLISH SPELLING EASIER

LEADING EDUCATORS, EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS ORGANIZE SIMPLIFIED SPELLING BOARD.

NEW YORK, March 11.—Announcement was made today that an organization including prominent men of affairs as well as leading men of letters has been formed to urge the simplification of English spelling. This new body is called the Simplified Spelling board. It will appeal to all who for educational or practical reasons wish to make English spelling easier to acquire. Mr. Andrew Carnegie has generously undertaken to bear the expense of the organization. Mr. Carnegie has long been convinced that English might be made the world-language of the future and thus one of the influences leading to universal peace and he believes that the chief obstacle is to be found in its contradictory and difficult spelling.

Personnel of Board.

The simplified spelling board contains some thirty members, living in various parts of the [illegible]. Some of them are authors of wide reputation, some are professed scholars connected with leading universities, some are editors of the greatest American dictionaries, some are men distinguished in public life and some are men of affairs prominent in civil life. The membership is not yet complete but it now includes Chancellor Andrews of the University of Nebraska, Justice Brewer of the United States supreme court, President Butler of Columbia university, O. C. Blackburn of Chicago, Andrew Carnegie, S. L. Clemens (Mark Twain), Dr. Melvil Dewey, Dr. Isaac K. Funk, editor and publisher of the Standard Dictionary, Lyman J. Gage, ex-secretary of the treasury, Richard Watson Gilder, editor of the Century Magazine, Dr. William T. Harris, United States commissioner of education and editor of Webster's International Dictionary, Professor George Hempl, of the University of Michigan, Colonel Thomas Wentworth Higginson, Henry Holt, Professor William James, of Harvard, President David Starr Jordan, of Leland Stanford university, [illegible] Tuckerman, of Yale, [illegible]

(Continued on Page 2)

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OPERATORS REFUSE MINERS' DEMANDS

(Continued from Page 1.)

precisely the same character and, indeed, the same amount of labor, cannot work with any degree of contentment while the compensation received by them is not uniform. At the present time, this condition exists in the anthracite field. We feel that the position which we have submitted, fixing uniform rates for similar classes of labor, will appeal favorably to the members of your committee and that the rates therein are entirely conservative and not in excess of rates paid to men performing practically, if not exactly, the same class of labor in bituminous mines.

Grounds for Increase.

We propose an increase of 10 per cent in the rates paid to contract miners for mining coal. We feel the general industrial, commercial and trade conditions of the country justify an increase of wages to all classes of labor. The prosperity of the coal-carrying roads is unprecedented, as is demonstrated by the reported earnings and the enhanced value of their stocks.

We favor an eight-hour work day because eight hours is the standard work day of coal mine workers in nearly all the bituminous districts of our country as well as in many of the mining districts of Great Britain and the continent, and eight hours is as long as a man can work in a coal mine without doing injury to his own health and consequent injury to society. We believe that the establishment of a maximum eight-hour work day will not reduce production materially, even if figured upon the basis of the output per man per working day.

System of Weighing.

We favor the system of weighing and paying for coal by weight wherever the conditions of the vein would make this system practicable, because the present system, whereby coal is paid for by the car, has given rise to much discontent, owing to the varied sizes of cars now in use and to the constant friction which naturally arises when new cars are built and introduced and to the seemingly unceasing desires of the companies to have the men load more coal upon these cars without a corresponding increase in compensation.

We favor a reconstruction of the board of conciliation because of the delays that have occurred during the past three years in the adjustment of grievances. Indeed there are many cases which have been in the hands of the board for two years without a final decision having been rendered and in very few cases have final decisions been reached in less than three months' time.

Desires to Talk.

President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers left at noon today for Indianapolis, where he goes to prepare for the convention of the mine workers March 15. Mr. Mitchell declined absolutely to say anything regarding the reply of the operators, refusing the demands of the miners.

Prior to Mr. Mitchell's departure, there was a lengthy meeting of the miners' committee. All of the miners' representatives left New York tonight, some going to their homes and others to points in Pennsylvania, where they will discuss the operators' reply with the various district leaders.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., March 11.—News here today that the anthracite coal companies would not grant a single demand of the United Mine Workers was received with surprise and disappointment. Many of the miners declare they will quit work April 1 unless they receive concessions.

VICTIMS OF COAL MINE DISASTER NUMBER 1,100

(Continued From Page 1)

saw more of my comrades, and I believe that all in that gallery in which I was working are dead."

Another miner said:

"It is indescribable. Everything was demolished or has fallen in. I saw bodies lying in piles. My son is below."

Signs of Life.

One rescuer has asserted that he heard voices in the mine and others found two horses still living. This gives rise to hope that some of the men are still living.

Replying to an inquiry as to whether hope remained for the finding of more men alive in the mine, an engineer who had been down the shaft said:

"It is scarcely possible. The state of the galleries is such that clearing them will be a difficult task, while the flames were so fierce that many of the victims must have been reduced to ashes."

It thought hardly possible that many bodies will be recovered tomorrow on account of the difficulty of reaching the bottom of the pits, the runners on which the cages descend being broken or bent.

The engineers are endeavoring to devise means for locating the dangerous zones in the mine. The shaft of pit No. 3 is completely blocked and the authorities are considering the advisability of dropping a heavy mass of metal down the shaft in order to clear it and thus enable them to descend and learn the worst.

Recovery of Bodies Slow.

The recovery of bodies is proceeding very slowly. Only 60 were brought up today, but this evening the rescuers reported that 100 more had been found.

An attempt is being made to reach the miners entombed in pit No. 3 by way of pit No. 10, which communicate with each other, but there is faint hope of success. The mining company is arranging to take a census of the surrounding mining villages in order to ascertain who is missing from them, as several communes have been almost absolutely denuded of able-bodied men.

The funerals of the victims will begin Tuesday morning, when services will be held in all the village churches in the vicinity of the mines.

NAMES OF PRIVATES KILLED IN BATTLE.

MANILA, March 12.—Following are the names of seventeen privates who were killed in the recent attack on Moro outlaws on Mount Dajo.

Barsley Box, Lexington, Okla.; Edward Kilgore, Woodbourne, Pa.; Thomas Harrison, Sand Hill, Tenn; John Tomaszewski, Kingston, Pa.; Charles Banks, Cassonburg, Eng.; Louis Herr, Ontario, Canada; William Kelley, Paterson, N. J.; Robert Bastian, Sattoum, Germany; Leo Calve, Milner, Idaho; Charles Hoffer, unknown; John Pfeil, Akron, O.; Carl Bailey, Rogue Chitto, Miss.; John Hines, Bridgeport, Conn.; Walter Hagedorn, Kingston, N. Y.; Henry W. Riedt, Williamsport, N. Y.; Paul DeBurk, Spokane, Wash.; John Shuter, Donnelly, Ky.

PANAMANIAN MINISTER SAILS FOR CHIRIQUI.

PANAMA, March 11.—Senor Obaldia, Panamanian minister to the United States, has sailed for Chiriqui. Before his departure he expressed surprise at the progress of work on the canal and the marked improvements of the zone. At Colon, he examined the wharves, which were free from freight congestion.

Senor Obaldia's presence in Chiriqui, it is believed, will unite all the important political elements there. He is a candidate for the vice presidency of the republic next term.

EFFECTS OF GOLD STANDARD BENEFICIAL.

MEXICO CITY, March 11.—The railways are feeling the good effects of the gold standard established here nearly a year ago and show a gain in net earnings. The gold standard is also powerfully aiding the movement of foreign capital here for investment.

FROZEN TO DEATH.

ADELINA, Neb., March 11.—Mrs. Clinton Metz and two daughters, aged 6 and 8 years, were frozen to death during the storm Friday. The husband was away from home at the time. The three were visiting at a brother's place and started home. They lost their way in a blizzard that came up and were found by neighbors after the storm.

A FATAL RACE RIOT AT WILMER, ALABAMA.

MOBILE, Ala., March 11.—As the result of a race riot that broke out last night at Wilmer, 28 miles west of Mobile, A. J. Ellis, an aged white man, was fatally wounded. Cole Daniels, a negro ex-convict, was wounded, but escaped and F. W. Pringle, a large turpentine operator, and another negro named Sam McPaston were wounded. Four negroes were arrested and brought to Mobile by Sheriff Powers and posse.

It is said the negroes have been making threats against the whites in the neighboring turpentine camps for several months. The trouble arose from the wounding of the negro McPaston by Pringle. Nearly 200 armed white men are gathered at Wilmer but everything was quiet when Sheriff Powers left the scene and the trouble is believed to be over.

HAMILTON GETS NO WORD FROM FOWLER COMMITTEE.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 11.—Andrew Hamilton, whose connection with the legal and legislative work for the New York Life Insurance company has been much discussed and who returned last week from Europe to his home in this city assured the Associated Press tonight that, contrary to widespread reports, he had received no communication of any kind from the Fowler committee which had been investigating the internal affairs of the New York Life.

"You may say for me," said Mr. Hamilton, "that should I receive any communication from the Fowler committee, it will receive due and courteous consideration." Mr. Hamilton said further that he expected to go to New York tomorrow. He declined to discuss the purpose of his trip.

PATRICK DOLAN HAS A STRONG FOLLOWING.

PITTSBURG, March 11.—That President Patrick Dolan of district No. 5, United Mine Workers, will go to the international convention with a strong support from his own district is shown in the returns of the election of candidates by the local unions. The anti-Dolan faction in the district has been defeated in several instances and the new delegates being elected by the local union reflect the work of friends of the defiant president among the men who were against him at the recent district convention.

Headaches and Neuralgia from Colds

Laxative Bromo Quinine, the world-wide Cold and Grip remedy removes the cause. Call for the full name and look for signature of E. W. Grove, 25c.

C. E. HUGHES DECLINES TO APPEAR BEFORE COMMITTEE.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Charles E. Hughes, who conducted the investigation of insurance companies in New York, has declined to appear before the house committee on election of president, vice president and representatives in congress to testify concerning the prevention of corporation contributions to political elections. Mr. Hughes stated in a letter to Representative Gaines, chairman of the committee, that he can not throw any more light on the subject that is contained in copies of the proceedings of the insurance hearing.

ONE MAN KILLED AND TWO INJURED.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 11.—One man was killed, one fatally injured and another seriously hurt by the collapse of the house of J. Reilly at Twenty-fourth and Point Lobos avenue. It was a two-story frame structure in an unfinished condition. A high wind was blowing and the house went down before the pressure. Fred Chenique, a plumber's helper, died after being taken from the debris. John Roach, a carpenter, sustained a fractured skull and cannot survive, and Ben Miller, an electrician, was seriously injured.

DELEGATES HOPEFUL

Expect Settlement of Moroccan Dispute Within a Week.

ALGECIRAS, March 11.—The committee on reduction having in charge the adjustment of the remaining differences between France and Germany over the Moroccan police question and the question of the bank, assembled twice today. On the bank question an agreement was reached on every point except the allotment of the capital, which will probably be left to the decision of the conference. The police question was not touched during the sittings today. The delegates, however, went over the situation informally and a feeling of confidence reigns among the representatives of the neutral powers that a settlement of the question will be reached within a week.

REPUBLICAN ADMINISTRATION IS DOING GOOD WORK

Special to The Gazette.

CRIPPLE CREEK, March 11.—An idea of the results attained by the present Republican administration as compared with that of the Democrats is given by the collections for February for three consecutive years. Under the 1904 administration the collections for the month were $52,390.39; in 1905, at the beginning of the present regime, they were $93,761.85, while for the month just ended they reached a total of $127,146.26, or two and one-half times the February, 1904, record.

SMALLPOX QUARANTINE RAISED.

Special to The Gazette.

CRIPPLE CREEK, March 11.—The board of education for school district No. 1, which comprises the entire district, has raised the smallpox quarantine with the exception of Cripple Creek, where there still are one or two isolated cases. The ruling was made several months ago that pupils who had not been vaccinated could not attend school.

IMPORTANT CASES SET FOR TUESDAY.

Special to The Gazette.

CRIPPLE CREEK, March 11.—The cases set in the criminal division of the district court for Tuesday are the People vs. John Varley, alias Jack Crowley, who is charged with conspiracy to defraud the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance company; and that of Edward Bell, sheriff, who is charged with assaulting County Attorney T. E. McClelland, with intent to kill. The Bell-McClelland case is the outgrowth of political animosities.

COUNT DI CASTELMENARDO CONVICTED OF ADULTERY

GENOA, March 11.—On complaint of his wife, who was Edith Van Buren of New York, and whose brother is the American consul at Nice, Count Di Castelmenardo was today convicted of adultery and sentenced to three months' imprisonment and to pay the costs of the action. The count has taken an appeal from the verdict of the court.

The Countess Di Castelmenardo is a daughter of the late General Van Buren and a great-grandniece of President Martin Van Buren. She was married in London in 1900 to Count Vessicio Gurgo Di Castelmenardo, who is a son of the Duchess Tortora Brayda Di Belveder Giuditta Gurga Di Castelmenarde of Naples.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES

Itching, Blind, Bleeding, Protruding Piles. Druggists authorized to refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

CLAIMS THAT FRANCE HAS BEEN COERCED.

LONDON, March 12.—The correspondent of the Daily Mail at Algeciras represents France as having been coerced by the neutral powers into making concessions on the police question, probably as the result of apprehension on the part of the powers that failure of the conference would mean war. The correspondent declares that for France to enter Morocco as one of two powers subject to the domination of a third power, would be suicidal. It would be better for France, he says, to surrender all her interests in Morocco rather than to suffer such a loss of prestige.

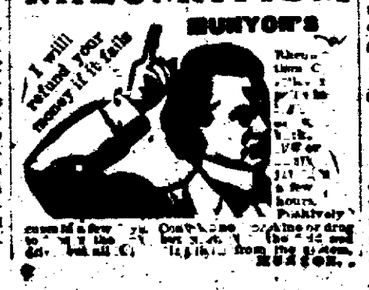
CHINESE COMMISSIONERS NOW AT WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The imperial Chinese commissioners, Duke Tsai Tao, Shang Chi Heng and Li Cheng Lo, who are en route to Europe to investigate political conditions in England, France and Belgium, arrived here this afternoon from New York. Tonight the commissioners were entertained by the Chinese minister. Tomorrow they will spend the day sight seeing and they expect to call on the president and Secretary Root, returning later to New York preparatory to sailing for Europe.

BISHOP POTTER TO GO TO CLEVELAND, OHIO.

CLEVELAND, March 11.—Rt. Rev. William A. Leonard, Episcopal bishop of Ohio, who has for some years had charge of the American Episcopal churches of Europe and who recently resigned that charge, was today notified that Bishop Potter of New York had been selected to fill his positions.

RHEUMATISM



SPRING GOODS

ARRIVING DAILY

AT THE

New and Up-to-Date Store

THE HUB
18-20 S. TEJON ST.

A PROTEST AGAINST DISSOLUTION OF THE HUNGARIAN PARLIAMENT

NEW YORK, March 11.—Five thousand Hungarians attended a mass meeting today in the Grand Central palace to protest against the act of Emperor-King Francis Joseph in dissolving the Hungarian parliament. Resolutions were adopted condemning "the dastardly attempts of the crown and its hirelings to deprive the Magyar people of their constitutional rights and liberties," and calling upon the "great, free and liberty-loving American nation to open its heart again to the people of Louis Kossuth, as it did 54 years ago, and by its good will to aid the Magyars in establishing a government of the people."

STATISTICS OF TRADE WITH SWITZERLAND PUBLISHED

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Imports into the United States from Switzerland during the fiscal year 1905 amounted to $20,400,000, according to a bulletin issued by the department of commerce and labor. These figures show a growth of about 37 per cent since 1895, due chiefly to the considerable increase of imports of fine cotton goods, especially laces and embroidery, during the ten years. Total exports from the United States to Switzerland for the calendar year 1904 aggregated $10,300,000, about three-fourths of which is made up of raw cotton, petroleum, unmanufactured tobacco, leather, lard and meat.

FRENCH AND BRITISH SHIPS AT NANCHANG.

SHANGHAI, March 11.—The French gunboat Olèy and the British training ship Teal have arrived at Nanchang. The Chinese authorities have ordered a special autopsy on the body of the magistrate at Nanchang who stabbed himself or was stabbed by a missionary during the recent riot at that place.

PUT THIS IN YOUR HAT.
$25.00 TO PACIFIC COAST POINTS VIA THE RIO GRANDE, DAILY, till April 7th. Through tourist sleepers daily to San Francisco, Los Angeles and Portland.
City ticket office 16 N. Tejon St.

WHEN GOING EAST CALL AT 119 EAST PIKE'S PEAK AVENUE, COLORADO & SOUTHERN CITY OFFICE,

and ascertain what we have to offer. Our service in connection with any direct line desired from Denver will please you. Rates no higher and through Pullman reservations made. Steamship tickets to any point in the world.

COLORADO & SOUTHERN RAILWAY, $20.00 ONE WAY, $100.00 ROUND TRIP, TO NEW YORK

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3 RIO GRANDE TRAINS TO DENVER

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10:20 a. m., 11:05, 12:05 noon, 4:10 p. m., 7:10, 9:20, 10:35, 12:25 night.

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GUARD FOR BRITISH LEGATION AT PEKING.

LONDON, March 12.—The correspondent of the Tribune at Hongkong says that Captain Ward, commanding a detachment of forty artillerymen, will proceed to Peking at the end of the month to guard the British legation.

COLONIST TICKETS

February 15 to April 7

$25.00 To San Francisco, Los Angeles, San Diego and many other California points.

$25.00 To Everett, Fairhaven, Whatcom, Vancouver and Victoria via Huntington and Spokane.

$25.00 To Seattle and Tacoma, via Huntington and Portland or via Huntington and Spokane.

$25.00 To Portland and to Astoria, Gearhart, Roseburg, Eugene, Albany and Sylvan, including branch lines in Oregon, via Portland.

$22.50 To Spokane, all intermediate points, main and branch lines on O. R. & N. Co., also to Wenatchee and intermediate points.

$20.00 To Malta, Anaconda and all intermediate main line points.

FLEXIBLE STOPOVERS.

Full information cheerfully furnished.
J. C. FERGUSON, General Agent.
Ticket Office, 571 17th Street, Denver, Colo.

$25 TO GLORIOUS California

Daily to April 7th

Midland or Rio Grande

AND THE NEW

SALT LAKE ROUTE

Through tourist and chair cars via both Colorado roads. Shortest, quickest and best line from all Colorado points to San Bernardino, Riverside, Pomona, Ontario, Los Angeles, Pasadena and Ocean beaches. Merely ask any Colorado agent, but be sure and say SALT LAKE ROUTE.

J. L. MOORE, D. P. A.,
Salt Lake, Utah.

$25.00 Santa Fe

To California--Daily

Through Tourist Sleeper.
Two Days.

18 NORTH TEJON ST.

Our garments are tailored to have style, appearance and correctness that appeal irresistibly.

NEWSOM & HOLMES

Makers of the kind of Clothes Gentlemen Wear.

Suits to measure $20 and higher. Shirts to measure $2 and up. 108 East Pike's Peak Avenue

TRAFFIC HEAVY.

MEXICO CITY, March 11.—Immense railway traffic here has congested the storehouses of the railways and there is much difficulty in handling freight quickly, though the situation is becoming easier. There is also very large passenger and excursion traffic.

TAKAHISI PRESIDENT OF YOKOHAMA BANK.

TOKIO, March 11.—Korelliyo Takahisi has been elected president of the Yokohama Specie bank.

ORONO TREMAYNE DEAD.

Special to The Gazette.

CRIPPLE CREEK, March 11.—Robert Tremayne, 62 years old and for 21 years a ranchman on Four Mile, died at Canon City yesterday of paralysis.

ILLNESS NOT SERIOUS.

PEKING, March 11.—The illness from which the emperor is suffering apparently is not serious. He attended a theatrical performance in the palace Saturday evening in company with the dowager empress.

DENTISTRY.

Dr. Shaw guarantees satisfaction. Operates by the most modern methods at the lowest prices possible for the highest quality of work. Office Barnes Building, 113 E. Pike's Peak ave., Phone 918 B.

GENERAL GAGE DEAD.

SAN JOSE, Cal., March 11.—General Joseph S. Gage died here last night as a result of a paralytic stroke. He was born in Portland, Me., in 1819 and had a distinguished war record.

FIRE AT AMARILLO.

AMARILLO, Tex., March 11.—The Carson building, the largest in the city, was totally destroyed by fire today. Loss, $100,000.

Always remember the full name Laxative Bromo Quinine. E. W. Grove on every box. Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days. 25c.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

If in doubt give a piece of Van Briggle Pottery.

"Give beautiful gifts, not useful things," says Emerson.

FOLTZ & HARDY,

6 South Tejon Street

FORECAST OF WEEK'S NEWS

(Continued From Page 1)

plating a set speech on the bill at an early day, but will participate actively in the debate all the time. He will present his formal written report on the bill during the week. Senator Aldrich is among those who will be heard late. It is also understood that Senators Knox, Cullom, Elkins, Teller, Lodge and others are preparing to take part in the controversy.

The Appropriation Bill.

The house of representatives this week will enter upon a protracted discussion of ways and means to restrict the expenditure of appropriations for the support of the legislative, executive and judicial branches of the government to the exact and specific purposes for which they are made. This discussion will be incident to the consideration of the appropriation bill for the branches, carrying $29,134,181.

Chairman Tawney of the appropriation committee estimates it will take 10 days to dispose of the bill. Its consideration will begin Tuesday, Monday being the District of Columbia day, with nine local bills to be disposed of.

New Policy Proposed.

Aside from the main question of diversion of appropriations, the bill carries a provision for decreasing the pay of government clerks when they reach 55 years of age and further, that after 1913, no clerk shall be employed after he reaches the age of 70. This provision, as well as those to prohibit the diversion of appropriations, are subject to points of order. In case these points are made, arrangements have been completed which will result in the adoption of a special rule making the provisions in order.

It is expected long discussions will result from the new policy proposed. The intention is to keep the bill constantly before a house until it is finally disposed of some time next week.

Statehood Measure.

The statehood situation has again been shifted to the house side of the capitol, and while there is a general understanding that nothing is to be done with the bill until the return of members of the rivers and harbors committee from the south, which will be some time Saturday, it is possible that action may be delayed on that account. The bill will be returned to the house from the senate Monday. It will probably be allowed to remain on the speaker's table until action is decided upon. However, if there is any amendment of the senate in the bill which changes in any way the charge upon the treasury, the bill will go automatically under the rules to Mr. Hamilton's committee on territories. It is not unlikely there will be a Republican caucus on the bill some evening during the week, that it may be ascertained with some definiteness just where members stand on the statehood proposition.

The French Crisis.

Jean Sarrien, having undertaken the formation of a ministry in succession to that of M. Rouvier, which was defeated in the chamber of deputies last week, interest in French affairs will center in the selection of individual members of the cabinet and in the change which is likely to result in the policy relative to the application of the law providing for the separation of church and state. It was through the votes of one faction favoring a more rigorous administration of the law and of another element which held that the law was being enforced in an oppressive manner that the Rouvier ministry was defeated. Leon Bourgeois has already accepted the ministry of foreign affairs and as his views are known to be in general accord with those of M. Rouvier, no change in the French attitude regarding Moroccan reforms is to be anticipated.

The Moroccan Conference.

The outlook at Algeciras is favorable to a pacific adjustment of the Franco-German controversy. Conciliation is apparently in the air and the indications are that mutual concessions will be made in the matter of the Morocco bank after which the police question will come up with prospects much in favor of a satisfactory adjustment.

The Coal Situation.

The week should see a decision one way or the other of the question of a strike of coal miners in both the anthracite and bituminous field. The operators having sent to the miners their reply to the demands of the United Mine Workers of America, in which they reject the propositions of the anthracite workers, the miners will probably go into conference immediately and their decision ought soon to be reached and the question of a strike settled.

As a direct result of President Roosevelt's letter to President Mitchell, a special meeting of the United Mine Workers of America will assemble in Indianapolis March 15.

College Men to Meet.

Fifteen universities of this country will be represented at the seventh conference of the Association of American Universities at San Francisco March 14-17. Among the delegates who will take part in the discussions are President Benjamin Wheeler of the University of California, President David Starr Jordan of the Leland Stanford university, Prof. William James of Harvard, Theodore Woolsey of Yale and Andrew F. White of Princeton.

A national consular reform convention will be held in Washington March 13. Delegates from various cities and chambers of commerce will be present, and an interesting meeting is anticipated.

Societies and Clubs

There will be degree work by Duquesne council, M. O. U. A. M., Wednesday evening and all members are urged to be present.

Members of the American Order of Protection of Colorado City are requested to meet at the K. P. hall at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon to attend the funeral of Enoch Carlson.

A meeting of the Colorado Springs Musical club will be held at the residence of Mrs. Philip B. Stewart, on Wood Avenue, at 4 o'clock this afternoon. Professor Edward Hale of the musical department of Colorado college will have charge of the program.

Personal Mention

Dr. Henry W. Hoagland has returned from California.

Mrs. Harold Pearce of Denver spent Sunday with friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. George M. Walker of Denver are in Colorado Springs to spend a month.

General and Mrs. Bulkeley Wells and Mrs. Edith Daniels of Denver spent Sunday in this city with Chester Alan Arthur.

THE BEST COUGH SYRUP.

S. L. Apple, ex-Probate Judge, Ottawa Co., Kansas, writes: "This is to say that I have used Ballard's Horehound Syrup for years, and that I do not hesitate to recommend it as the best cough syrup I have ever used." 25c, 50c and $1.00. Sold by the Hefley-Arcularius Drug Co.

SOME TEXAS WINTER RATES
via COLORADO & SOUTHERN.

Ft. Worth	$29.35
Dallas	29.35
San Antonio	41.10
Galveston	42.20
Houston	40.20

Good returning till June 1st. On sale every day until April 30th. Get information and tickets at C. & S. City office, No. 119 E. Pike's Peak Ave.

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TO DENVER.

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City ticket office 16 N. Tejon St.

TO MAKE ENGLISH SPELLING EASIER

(Continued From Page 1)

A Match of Lafayette, Professor Brander Matthews of Columbia, Judge Morrow of the United States circuit court, California, Dr. Benjamin I. Smith, editor, and Dr. Charles P. G. Scott, etymologist, editor of the Century Dictionary, President H. H. Seerley of the Iowa State Normal school, Cedar Falls, Colonel Chas. L. Sprague, president of the Union Dime Savings institution, Professor Calvin Thomas of Columbia, Mr. E. O. Vallé, editor of Intelligence, Dr. William Hayes Ward, editor of the Independent, and President Woodward of the Carnegie Institute of Washington.

The Board's Purpose.

The establishment of the Simplified Spelling board is the result of an effort made within the past year to secure the use by men of position of certain simplified spellings, adopted some years ago by the National Educational association and now used by several important publications. The response to this request was very cordial. Hundreds of signatures were received pledging the writers to use these simple forms in their personal correspondence. The members of the Simplified Spelling board believe that the time is now ripe for a forward movement. They have learned the nature and the strength of the opposition to be overcome. They will not advocate change merely for the sake of change. They do not intend to urge any violent alteration in the appearance of familiar words. They will not advance any extreme theories. They will not expect to accomplish their task in a day or in a year. They are willing to "make haste slowly," in the expectation of overcoming by degrees the prejudice existing in favor of the present cumbersome orthography. They wish in brief, to expedite that process of simplification which has been going on in English, in spite of the opposition of conservatives, ever since the invention of printing, notably in the omission of silent and useless letters.

Not so long ago, almanac was spelt almanack, and music was musick. In the last few years technic has been winning acceptance in place of technique, program has been substituting itself for programme, catalog for catalogue and tho for though. These shorter forms are already becoming familiar; they may not as yet be approved by the majority, but they are no longer strange in the eyes of the average reader, and they are found in use in books by authors of repute and in periodicals of standing.

The Simplified Spelling board will not only lend its support to such simplifications by omission, but it proposes also to arouse a wider public interest in the general question of English orthography. There is a real need of organized effort to make English a better instrument for the hundreds of millions who will have to use our language before the end of the twentieth century. Although English is spreading more rapidly than any other tongue, it has the most illogical spelling of any one of the more important modern languages.

The board intends to urge individuals everywhere to exercise the privilege of simplification, and to encourage other organizations which are working toward the same end or have shown an interest in the cause.

The immediate activities of the Simplified Spelling board will be directed by an executive committee chosen from the members residing in New York. An office will be opened in New York to serve as headquarters for the work, and from this office the campaign of education will be conducted by a competent staff. Local societies will be organized wherever a group of willing workers can be gathered together. Comprehensive plans are being mapped out, which will take years for their full accomplishment.

PITTSBURG-MEEKER ORE RUNS FROM $100 TO $400 PER TON

CENTRAL CITY, Colo., Feb. [illegible] operations are being carried on [illegible] Pittsburg-Meeker mine, which is located [illegible] Gold Mining and Reduction [illegible] The property is being [illegible] on leasing and [illegible] of a steady production [illegible] enabling the company [illegible] payment of its usual dividends. [illegible] are divided into three classes [illegible] the second classes being among the [illegible] grades in the county, running [illegible] as high as $400 per ton in [illegible] gilt copper values. Western New [illegible] and Pennsylvanians are [illegible] with R. L. Campbell as superintendent and William Alger in charge [illegible] ground work.

At the East Notaway [illegible] Tobias Gold Mining company [illegible] men are at work, all working on the lease system, which has been [illegible] carried on by [illegible] several years past. Towards [illegible] are sinking a winze from the [illegible] level and are opening [illegible] ground which in the [illegible] Scandoll & Company are stoping on their block of ground. W. A. Hopkins has taken one of the first leases to the mine on the west 55-foot level and on the east side of the same level McCullough & Company have been taking out a large tonnage of good ores, on account of the large amount of systematic development and extraction above the 55-foot level it is apparent that the company will be required to open up new ground at greater depth. [illegible] explorations [illegible] block back from the west side of the south [illegible] with [illegible] was suspended on account of the fire [illegible] the main shaft is now over 300 feet and with the connections made to the [illegible] level [illegible] and block of ground [illegible] to open up [illegible] further ores will give them another block of ground if carried on to the very bottom. The hoisting plant is capable of raising from a depth of more than [illegible] feet and it is contemplated to do the work of the company to sink the shaft down to the required mark as soon as possible.

At the Pittsburg in Nevada gulch arrangements are being made for the sinking of the main shaft a further depth of several hundred feet. Manager A. M. Rocker says the contracts for sinking the shaft will be given out in lots of [illegible] feet. It is expected that sinking operations will be commenced inside of a week or 10 days and the development will be carried out by running levels and crosscuts. Daily shipments of between one and two cords are being made to the Hidden Treasure mill and a shipment of 30 tons is also being made to a mill on South Clear creek for test purposes. The ores carry a good percentage of lead and gold values and are running very favorably both as to quality and concentration. Denver people are largely interested under a lease and bond proposition. The shaft is down 100 feet and the sinking operations will mean an increase in the working forces.—Register-Call.

STRIKE IN BRIGHTON MINE PROMISES TO BREAK RECORD

IDAHO SPRINGS, Colo.—The extension of development in the Brighton mine at Freeland is resulting in the opening of abundance of ore. In the fourth level east a strike has been made that promises to prove the best ever made in the mine. The ore body is probably the same shoot as that in the third level from which heavy production has been made during the past year. In the fourth level the ore was encountered at 300 feet from the shaft. It appears much better mineralized and more concentrated than above and is a larger streak.

The mine is being worked extensively both for the production of ore, with which the mill is kept running, and in extending the various levels for blocking out ore and for the exploitation of new territory. The fifth level is being driven in this territory through the ore body which has been worked in all the different levels east and has about the same conditions that have heretofore prevailed. Levels 3 and 4 west are being driven into virgin ground and in each one there is an ore body four feet in width. The greater part of the holdings of the company lie west of the shaft and the exploitation of this ground has more interest than the well exploited ground where conditions are fully determined. The holdings extend 300 feet in this direction and rover ground that in a number of different workings of comparatively shallow depth have produced very rich ore.

The preparation for installing a large 16x18 compressor to be driven by electric power from the lines of the Hydro-Electric company are being hurried and Manager Ellis states that the new plant will be in commission by April 15. The new equipment will double the capacity of the mine plant in which at present the compressor, pumps, and hoists are all driven by the steam plant. The new compressor is larger than the one now in use and it will be used for pumping and for a larger number of drills.

The mill is running but one shift at present, but will be employed full time as soon as the mine plant is ready and can handle the extra work that will be required.—Gazette.

WALTHAM M. & M. CO. IN CONTROL OF COMSTOCK MINE

IDAHO Springs, Colo.—The Waltham Mining and Milling company has secured the Comstock property on Seaton hill and put a force of men at work. The announcement of the consummation of this deal, which has been negotiating for some time, is of great general importance from the fact that thereby one of the best of the old time mines falls under the control of a company of local mining men and eastern capitalists which has a well deserved reputation for thorough knowledge of the mining business and has in former enterprises been eminently successful. The company is aggressive and with ample financial support is such a concern as can most quickly and surely bring out the best in a mine of the value of which there is no question. For several months the company has been conducting experiments on a commercial scale of the Comstock ore in the Waltham mill and has gained a very accurate conception of the characteristics of the mine and its ore. The mine has been prospected and sampled carefully and the records of ore shipments gone over and as far as possible the company is informed so that there is little chance of mistakes in the operations. The property has been mined extensively to a depth of 80 feet and the shaft is 100 feet deeper. The Waltham company proposes to at once sink the shaft 200 feet and extend level both ways. The first work it will do will be to crosscut from the level of the bottom of the shaft to the vein in the footwall, which in the levels above has been highly productive. It is probable that this vein is at this level nearly 100 feet south of the vein upon which the shaft was sunk. At present there is considerable ore in the old workings which is being mined. One stope has a fine body of smelting ore upon which the company has been mining for several months. The mine is at once on a shipping basis and the contemplated work should take but a few months, when it will be able to maintain a large force of men and output a large tonnage of ore.

The Comstock property consists of three lode claims, the Comstock, Comstock Extension and the Safe. It covers 2,200 feet of the vein, which in its eastern extension is the Main Trunk, Gem and Gold Medal mines. Westward the vein is probably the Crown Point-Belcher. The footwall lode is the same as the Specie Payment, the two veins coming together a short distance east of the shaft. The properties enumerated are the most productive and profitable in the district at the present time and have for years maintained that position. The least [illegible]ked of any of them is the Comstock, though so far as it has been opened there has been as good returns as from any other section of the vein.

The mine is equipped with a good plant of machinery, shaft house and buildings and has one of the best arranged ore houses in the country, with storage bins and ore shoots of large capacity.

The outlook for this enterprise is particularly bright and the impetus that it will give to business is a matter for congratulation with the business men of the city.—Gazette.

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MACHINERY FOR THE OLD GUARD

COMPANY SECURES BOND AND LEASE ON THIRTY-FIVE STAMP MILL IN CHASE GULCH.

CENTRAL CITY, Colo.—It is reported that the Old Guard Consolidated Mines company has secured a lease and bond for five years from local people on the Ingoberg property, situated on Winjebago hill, midway between here and the Gundy ranch, and the company, in which Denver and eastern people are interested, will install a plant of machinery and erect a suitable shaft building. The main shaft is down over 300 feet and is to be sunk, and developments in the shape of drifting and crosscutting will be started at an early date. The company is also reported to have secured a lease and bond on the Eagle mill of 35 stamps, located at the mouth of Chase gulch, which will be run on the ores of the Ingoberg group.

Articles of incorporation of the Amazon Mining and Milling company have been filed with the county clerk and recorder, showing capital stock of $2,000,000. The incorporators are W. W. Smith, J. B. Bramlet and J. A. McCracken. The company is incorporated under the laws of Arizona and the incorporators are interested in the Wisconsin mining district of this county.

The Faraday Mining company has filed articles of incorporation during the past week, its capital stock being $100,000, divided into 10,000 shares of $10 par value. The incorporators are Thomas R. Cudahy, C. W. Franklin and K. A. Powers. The operations of the company are to be carried on in Gilpin and Clear Creek counties and the principal office is to be located in Denver. The directors for the first year are Charles B. Gibson, Thomas R. Cudahy, K. A. Powers, John H. Deegan and C. W. Franklin.

Development work is being carried on at the Hampton mine in Russell gulch, and a large amount of ore is being opened up, so that a heavy and steady production will be started at an early date. W. H. Chittenden of Denver is owner and operator and new buildings and machinery were recently put up on the property.—Register-Call.

STRIKE IN BAGDAD

RICH FIND MADE IN TERRITORY ADJOINING CAMP BIRD MINE.

OURAY, Colo.—A rich strike has just been made in the Bagdad mine, between the Revenue and Camp Bird mines.

For several months past work has been conducted with the view of cutting a large vein which was known to exist in the territory. The ore consists principally of lead, eight inches thick. The streak of lead is contained in a vein of quartz five feet wide. The strike was made about 235 feet from the portal of the tunnel. The mine is operated by the Bagdad-Chase Mining company and is composed principally of several California mining men.

A thick vein of quartz has been encountered in the Bright Diamond mine, north of this city. As a result work is progressing slowly. It is believed that the quartzite is about half a hundred feet thick and that after it has been passed through high grade ore will be found. The shaft has been sunk a little over 100 feet.

FISHERMAN HAS RICH SILVER ORE

AVERAGE CONTENT OF 300 OUNCES IN ORE BODY WHICH IS INCREASING IN SIZE.

OURAY, Colo.—McCloskey & Wahl, who have leased and are working the Trout and Fisherman claims, in Box Canon park, south of here, report gratifying results from their labor. The ore body, which averages 300 ounces in silver, has been increasing in size daily and the lessees are sure that the production of ore can be carried on profitably. Mr. McCloskey says:

"We have assumed a modest policy in regard to the working of this property and had hoped that there would be little publicity in regard to development. But it is hard to keep such news quiet in a mining country when we are shipping ore.

"The size of the ore body and its value is nearly double what it was at the time of the last report. We now have an average of six and a half feet of ore, which will return, outside of the high grade, $27 to the ton. It will concentrate five in one, giving us a product of $87, after deducting the loss in slimes of 2½ per cent.

"However, by close sorting, taking out the gray copper, we can cut the loss so as to make a fine milling ore. We need a mill way much. We have a low bond on the property and would give exceptional inducements to some one who would build one. There is abundant water power at our service with which to run a mill of almost any size."—Record.

TO REOPEN MINES

FIFTY CO. TO WORK THE BOBTAIL-FISKE-COOK PROPERTIES.

IDAHO SPRINGS, Colo.—The Bobtail-Fiske-Cook properties at Black Hawk, comprising in all a group of 50 claims, have been taken over by a new company called the Fifty company, and will be worked extensively. A considerable force of men is already employed and the water level has been lowered, though it has not been taken out to the bottom of the workings. These properties are among the most famous bonanzas of the state and have produced millions of dollars. They are intimately associated and their consolidation under one management has seemed most desirable and its consummation at this time is an auspicious sign of big business again for the mines. The incline on the Bobtail mine, we believe, is 1,700 feet deep, and there are many miles of underground workings nearly all of which may, with the improved facilities of the day, be made to pay handsomely.—Gazette.

MOUNT HAMILTON STAGE IS HELD UP

SAN JOSE, Cal., March 11.—The Mount Hamilton stage was held up last night at 10 o'clock at Grandview. Daniel Howard and wife of Brockton, Mass., and other eastern tourists occupied the stage. The two highwaymen secured $6 in cash, a gold watch and other jewelry. Sheriff Ross and deputies are now on the scene of the holdup.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It cures painful, nervous feet and ingrowing nails, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous, swollen, tired, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all Druggists and Shoe Stores. By mail for 25c in stamps. Don't accept any substitute. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Backache, "The Blues"

Both Symptoms of Organic Derangement in Women—Thousands of Sufferers Find Relief.

How often do we hear women say: "It seems as though my back would break," or "Don't speak to me, I am all out of sorts"? These significant remarks prove that the system requires attention.

Backache and "the blues" are direct symptoms of an inward trouble which will sooner or later declare itself. It may be caused by diseased kidneys or some derangement of the organs. Nature requires assistance and at once, and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound instantly exerts its curative powers in all those peculiar ailments of women. It has been the standby of intelligent American women for twenty years, and the best judges agree that it is the most universally successful remedy for woman's ills known to medicine.

Read the convincing testimonials of Mrs. Holmes and Mrs. Cotrely.

Mrs. J. C. Holmes, of Larimore, North Dakota, writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I have suffered everything with backache and female trouble. I let the trouble run on until my system was in such a condition that I was unable to be about, and then it was I commenced to use Lydia Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. If I had only known how much suffering I would have saved I should have taken it months sooner—for a few weeks' treatment made me well and strong. My backache and kidney troubles are all gone and I suffer no pain at my monthly periods, which comes before I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I suffered intense pain."

Mrs. Emma Cotrely, 109 East 12th Street, New York City, writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I feel it my duty to tell all suffering women of the relief I have found in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. When I [illegible] the Compound I was [illegible] everything with backache, [illegible] I [illegible] I am cured [illegible] and enjoy the [illegible] of health, and I owe it all to you."

When women are troubled with irregular, suppressed or painful periods, weakness, displacements or ulceration, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the female organs, backache, bloating (or flatulence), general debility, indigestion and nervous prostration, or are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, faintness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, "all gone" and "want-to-be left-alone" feelings, blues and hopelessness, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such troubles.

No other medicine has such a record of cures of female troubles. No other medicine in the world has received this widespread and unqualified endorsement. Refuse to buy any substitute.

FREE ADVICE TO WOMEN.

Remember, every woman is cordially invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham if there is anything about her symptoms she does not understand. Mrs. Pinkham is the daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, her assistant before her decease, and for twenty-five years since her advice has been freely and cheerfully given to every ailing woman who asks for it. Her advice and medicine have restored to health innumerable women. Address, Lynn, Mass.

Mrs. Pinkham's Advice A N. [illegible]

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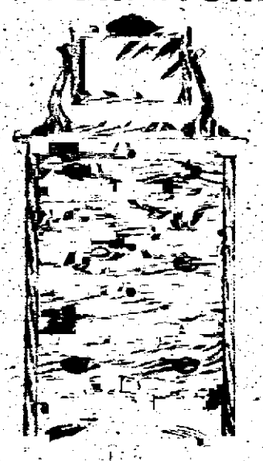

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The Gazette is the only newspaper in Colorado Springs which receives the full report of the Associated Press every day of the week.

MONDAY, MARCH 12, 1906.

THE MOYER-HAYWOOD CASE.

WE INVITE the attention of the workingmen of the Pike's Peak region to the following extracts from an article signed by Eugene V. Debs and published in a paper called "Appeal to Reason" which is really an appeal to the basest passions of the human heart. Though the article in question is an address to American workingmen, it is headed "Arouse, Ye Slaves!"

"Murder has been plotted and is about to be executed in the name and under the forms of law. . . . Charles Moyer and William D. Haywood of the Western Federation of Miners and their official colleagues—men, all of them, and every inch of them—are charged with the assassination of ex-Governor Steunenberg, of Idaho. WHO SIMPLY REAPED WHAT HE HAD SOWN. The Governors of Idaho and Colorado say they have the proof to convict. They are brazen falsifiers and venal villains, the miserable tools of the mine-owners who, themselves, if anybody does, deserve the gibbet. Moyer, Haywood, and their comrades had no more to do with the assassination of Steunenberg than I had . . . I will stake my life on their honor and integrity, and that is precisely the crime for which, according to the words of the slimy sleuth who worked up the case against them, they shall never leave Idaho alive. WELL, BY THE GODS, IF THEY DON'T, THE GOVERNORS OF IDAHO AND COLORADO AND THEIR MASTERS FROM WALL STREET, NEW YORK, TO THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS HAD BETTER PREPARE TO FOLLOW THEM."

Whatever may be the shortcomings of Eugene V. Debs, he has usually been credited with more than the ordinary amount of smartness, and it is therefore surprising that he so far forgot himself as to couch an appeal to workingmen in such incendiary terms. Debs ought to have remembered that as a class the workingmen of the United States measure up pretty well in intelligence with the rest of our citizenship. They are quite capable of doing their own thinking, and what they think of the Moyer-Haywood outfit is shown by the fact that every respectable labor organization in the country that has taken pains to investigate it has repudiated the damnable cause.

It is hardly necessary to call attention to the sentences above printed in capitals. Their meaning is perfectly plain. But is it any wonder that the bomb and pistol of the assassin have been so often employed in Colorado and Idaho when such a gospel is preached by men who attain leadership over certain labor organizations?

Whether or not Moyer and Haywood and the other accused Federationists are guilty of complicity in the Steunenberg murder is for the courts to say. Until their trials have been held it is not for any newspaper or individual to sit in judgment on them. Just now the most that can be said is that their records are against them. But Debs claims to know positively that they are innocent, and vehemently declares that "murder is about to be executed in the name and under the forms of the law," i. e., that they are to be hanged. How does Debs know so much? If he has evidence of their innocence he ought to be in Idaho now presenting it to the attorneys for the defendants.

We call attention to these points, not because Debs himself is worthy of notice, but because his attitude is typical of that of a number of sympathizers with the Moyer-Haywood cause all over the country. Yesterday the Associated Press dispatches told of unsigned notices which were posted in New York Saturday calling a mass meeting "to protest against the illegal imprisonment and intended murder of Messrs. Moyer, Haywood and other officials of the Western Federation of Miners." These people can not possibly know that their assertions are true, but of course they do not care. However, workingmen, to whom these appeals are made, are not likely to be deceived. Their attitude toward Moyer and Haywood in this affair will be the same as their attitude toward any other men accused of crime. They will simply await the outcome of the trials, which, after all, is the only sensible thing for anybody to do.

THE FIGHT WITH THE MOROS.

IT IS NOT surprising that some misunderstanding of the nature of the recent fight between American troops and Moro outlaws has been shown, nor was it to be expected that the remnant of the anti-imperialist forces would overlook this new "proof of the failure of American rule." The first news of the encounter came like the proverbial clap of thunder out of a clear sky. It is several years since any condition which, by the widest stretch of the imagination could be called an insurrection, has existed in the Philippines. As is well known, the people are contented with American rule, but self-seeking agitators are constantly at work among them and it was not impossible for a sporadic revolt to occur. Moreover, the fight occurred in the Jolo archipelago, where resistance to American power was continued longest, and where the people are extremely restless and warlike.

It will be remembered that for two or three years immediately following the suppression of the Filipino insurrection the Government had a great deal of trouble with ladrones, or roving bands of marauders who preyed upon all classes. These bandits were finally exterminated everywhere except in the Jolo (or Sulu) group. The natives of those islands are Mohammadans whose nominal ruler, subject to the sovereignty of the United States, is a sultan. Several of the native datos do not recognize the authority of this potentate except in religious affairs, and as a result the people are divided in their allegiance between various factions. The islands have always been infested by bands of marauders similar to the ladrones of Luzon, who have never been suppressed because neither the Sultan nor any of the datos is strong enough to cope with them. In the old days the Spanish officials left these outlaws severely alone, but in pursuance of its policy of establishing order everywhere our Government is carrying on a vigorous campaign against them. The fight last week occurred merely because the American troops and native constabulary ran across a strongly-intrenched force of the brigands. Now that this force has been entirely exterminated conditions in that particular island are likely to be a great deal better, but it is to be expected that such fights will continue to take place occasionally for several years, perhaps, unless order is brought about sooner.

Of course the anti-imperialists have already seized upon the incident as an excuse for renewing their contemptible campaign against the Government and the American Army. Senator Patterson, who is about the last remaining representative of the anti band in Colorado, will probably be heard from in the Senate within two or three days, and the newspapers have already taken up the subject. The News of yesterday refers to the fight as "The massacre at Mt. Dajo," and says that the "good name of the United States requires an investigation into the slaughter of Moros in the village." Nobody who has kept track of affairs in the Philippines for several years past and who has read the reports of last week's fight as set out by the Associated Press is likely to be misled by this sort of twaddle.

While the Philippine insurrection was in progress and American soldiers were fighting bravely to restore peace and order to the distressed country, Patterson and his fellow-sympathizers with the insurgents hailed each American victory as a "massacre," and each Filipino triumph as a blow struck in the cause of freedom. Fortunately the public understands these matters more clearly now, and any attempt to make political capital of the fight with the Moro outlaws is sure to fall flat.

THE TALKATIVE KAISER.

A WISE MAN once said that language is given us so we may conceal our thoughts, but after reading some of the public utterances of the German Kaiser, the conclusion is inevitable that his conception of the uses of speech is entirely different. Excepting our own President, he talks more than any other ruler on earth, and like Mr. Roosevelt, he often talks simply because he is fond of talking. It is a rare day that William doesn't point a moral or adorn a tale. If there is nothing in particular to discuss, he digs up something. However, he is usually able to find a pat subject. For example, other nations comment disapprovingly on his Moroccan venture. Then, says William to his army officers: "You have seen how we stand in the world. Keep your swords sharp and you powder dry." Again, after a review of his troops, he addresses the same audience thus: "Tell your men that they must resolutely cultivate the spirit of daring and dexterity. Tell them the things they have done before me this day in play may be repeated under my own eyes next summer in real warfare." After going this far it is a wonder that the plain-spoken War Lord did not add, "against the perfidious Gaul."

It is possible to get used to anything, and the world long since got used to the Kaiser. It has learned to regard this sort of public "break"—which is by no means unusual—as mere vaporing. Germany and France are at peace, though relations between them are exceedingly strained and war is not improbable. But so long as peace continues the attitude of each government toward the other should be the same as toward any other friendly government; yet the impetuous Kaiser publicly hurts but a deft which obviously can be directed only at France. We can imagine the effect if King Edward should say such an ill-considered thing under similar circumstances. It would be the subject of a nine days' discussion in every country in Europe and on this side of the Atlantic as well. But when William lets his tongue run amuck the fact excites almost no surprise, for it is the thing naturally to be expected.

It is largely his propensity for indulging in this kind of talk that has caused the Kaiser to be regarded as a dangerous man and an international firebrand. There is no denying the fact that he is a perpetual menace to the peace of Europe, for with Germany pursuing a less aggressive foreign policy the settlement of other differences at present existing between the Powers could easily be made. France does not and could not under any circumstances desire war. Russia has reasons of her own for wishing to remain at peace with the world for a long time to come. Great Britain's commercial interests are too important to be imperiled by war. Italy and Austria are both so weak that peace is absolutely essential to their continued prosperity.

But Germany is rich, prosperous, and tremendously powerful. Her army is by far the best in Europe, and her navy, which now ranks third, is rapidly being strengthened. When such a nation is dominated and almost completely controlled by a man of boundless ambition and insane thirst for military glory it will bear the closest watching. The time may yet come during the reign of the present Kaiser when a coalition of other Powers will be formed to hold his towering ambition in check.

A New York schoolhouse burned the other day, and the 600 pupils formed in line and marched out without the slightest disorder or a single accident. If public buildings must burn down it is better that schoolhouses be the ones to burn, for the children know enough to get out in orderly fashion—which is more than can be said of theater audiences and church congregations.

Reports from Vermont tell of the gathering of the maple sap crop, but nothing is said of those places where "pure maple syrup" and "pure maple sugar" are being made every day in the year from brown sugar and corn syrup.

A Chicago paper remarks that "since the sanitary commission got in its work at Panama the mosquito has become a rara avis." Why "has become?" Hasn't the Isthmian mosquito always been considered a bird?

Here's hoping the weather man will forget, for a few days, that Colorado Springs is a winter resort, and send us a solid week of snowfall. We need the water more than we do the sunshine.

"The country needs a big man to dig the Panama Canal," says an exchange. What's the matter with Taft? He weighs more than 300 pounds.

LIEUT. PIKE'S DIARY

For One Hundred Years Ago Today

Wednesday, 12th March. 1806 Continued our preparations, had a fine chase with deer on the ice, killed one. Since our return I had received eight dogs from our camp.

LIMITING INSURANCE INVESTMENTS.

The all but universal acceptance by public opinion of the suggestions of the Armstrong committee is an impressive testimonial not merely to the zeal and ability with which the investigation was conducted, but to the conservative wisdom with which remedies have been devised. Senator Armstrong, Mr. Hughes, Mr. McKeen and their coworkers have done what even the most sanguine would not have dared to predict six months ago. They have solved the problem of reforming abuses without disturbing properties, of satisfying a critical and perhaps somewhat hysterical public of the thoroughness and sufficiency of their measures and at the same time commending their work to the good opinion of the judicious. The most radical are satisfied and the most conservative find little or nothing of which they can justly complain.

Practically the sole feature of the report which evokes serious criticism is that which proposes the limitation of investments and the sale of stock holdings within five years. Opposition on this point was to be expected, for the recommendation goes to the heart of all speculation in insurance funds and the misuse of those funds to serve ulterior purposes. The moderation with which objections to this point are expressed, chiefly in the form of suggestions of possible injustice to savings banks, is rather surprising, for the whole Wall Street interest which has long fattened on the great insurance accumulations must feel this to be a vital blow at the continuance of its methods.

In spite of the objections, doubtless honestly made, on the part of many men who fear an excessive demand upon the bond market and a lowering of incomes from such investments, we believe that the committee's recommendation is wise. In the first place, nothing short of that prohibiton can break the vicious connection between the insurance companies and speculative business. It is possible that the profits of insurance funds will be decreased somewhat by the restriction. So, also, testamentary trustees might, by buying wisely, largely increase their funds. But it is not the business of a trustee thus to make money, speculate he ever so wisely. The possibility of rapid advances and high interest rates always carries with it an element of insecurity, and even the most experienced financier is fallible. Yet even conceded that in the long run insurance managers, with their large experience and their vast resources, would make their companies rich, such riches would not be advantageous to the policy holder or to the community, for they leave the insurance accumulations as a prize for the promoters of great enterprises and as weapons in their financial struggles. So long as insurance companies are permitted to hold corporation stocks which carry the control of banks, trust companies and railroads, so long will they be involved in the exploits of the Street, and the interests of their policy holders may be sacrificed to the ambitions of captains of industry and commerce.

The rules proposed by the Armstrong committee are much more liberal than those imposed upon savings banks, and we do not believe that the fears of the banks are well founded. There is today certainly no lack of bonds on the market which are perfectly sound and entirely appropriate for insurance investments which savings banks are not permitted to hold. Then there is the vast field of investment on the security of real estate, which used to be thought the proper and normal disposition of trust funds, but which in recent years has been neglected by the great insurance companies under the attractions of speculation. The New York Life Insurance company has already disposed of its stocks. Perhaps it did not do this voluntarily so much as to meet the requirements of foreign business, but it has not failed to make a virtue of its conduct and to boast itself entirely satisfied with its self-imposed restriction. In fact, aside from a few of the great companies here, the bulk of the insurance funds of the world is so restricted. Most of the smaller companies, even in this country, hold comparatively few stocks, and there is no reason to fear that with the ample time given for disposition of stocks, the transfer of the holdings of the companies which have departed from the old, sound rule would either depress the stock market or create an injurious corner in bonds.

There are undoubtedly many perfectly secure stocks which might be safely held by insurance companies in such limited quantities that insurance investments could not become an instrument of outside financial interests, but if the insurance companies are to be kept aloof from Wall Street rivalries, the stock investments would have to be so limited that they would be of little service as a relief from the inconveniences which the critics of the Armstrong report fear. Moreover, it is almost impossible to draw the line between proper and improper stock investments, if they are permitted at all, and the only safe way to prevent a recurrence of the evils of manipulation and speculation is to carry out the suggestions of the committee in all strictness.—New York Tribune.

Colorado Comment

CHANCES FOR CAPITAL.

If capitalists do not get a move on themselves with regard to the big irrigating ditch enterprise south of Lamar they may find themselves too late, as our land owners under the proposed route are already organizing for concerted action, and have raised ample funds to complete the preliminary surveys which are under way. The work of the surveyors so far shows the route to be one with very few engineering difficulties and little or no trouble to make it cover thousands of acres of the finest land in the state of Colorado.—Lamar Register.

THE GOVERNOR'S BUSY-NESS.

The governor is always one of the hardest-worked men in the state and Governor McDonald is no exception to the rule. In addition to all his proper executive duties, he is called upon all the time to head committees of all sorts, and do any number of things with which his office has no natural connection. As Kipling said about "Boba," Governor McDonald "does not advertise," but he takes it all as it comes, in his good-natured way, and gets through a pile of work without turning a hair.—Victor Record.

"PENNY" DAVE'S TROUBLES.

If the supreme court of the United States remits the fine of $1,000 now hanging over Senator Patterson it is going to cost Col. Dave Day considerable money. He will be obliged to return each of the pennies collected to pay this fine at a cost of at least two cents for postage stamps for each penny returned. At this rate the colonel, it is said, will be out something like $2.00.—Wray Rattler.

WATCH OUR SMOKE.

Fowler has a sugar factory on the program for 1907, also Las Animas. La Junta may beat 'em both to it, however. "Watch our smoke" is the favorite slogan these days of prospective sugar beet towns, but when La Junta commences to smoke up a little there will be something doing.—La Junta Tribune.

BEGIN EARLY, AVOID RUSH.

The Chinese foreign office officially announces that the first Boxer who arises will be decapitated. Good enough, but it might be better to begin before he gets up.—Trinidad Chronicle-News.

IN STRICTEST CONFIDENCE.

If Secretary Taft will dig the Panama canal between now and the summer of 1908 he can be nominated for the presidency. This is confidential, but authentic.—Telluride Journal.

GERMANY IS READY FOR WAR

PERFECT ORGANIZATION HAS MADE HER ARMY THE FINEST FIGHTING FORCE IN EUROPE.

THIS is not a bad time to examine the so-called "General Staff" of the German army, to the leadership of which Count von Moltke, the able nephew of the conqueror of Napoleon III., was recently appointed by the kaiser, says a Berlin correspondent of the Kansas City Star. I have been obtaining some special information on this unique organization, because Germany is depending on its perfection to win her wars of the future, and there is a feeling that its usefulness may be put to the test before long. Trouble with France is, of course, always on the horizon. It is now no secret that at the time of the Delcasse incident of last June, the two countries were actually on the verge of war, and there is no telling when another such crisis may arise.

In France, as is well known, the military party has long desired to wipe out the stain of the overwhelming disasters of 1870, and in military circles both in the republic and Germany there is undoubtedly a desire to give a palpable demonstration of respective fighting powers. Moreover, it is not without significance that while one of the best selling books in the fatherland is "The Coming Franco-Prussian War," by C. Koettschau, a lieutenant colonel in the German army, on the other side of the Rhine the most enterprising of French illustrated weeklies is running a serial story—with remarkable illustrations obtained from "faked" photographs—bearing exactly the same title.

What would happen in case Germany and France went to war? There is little doubt in the minds of European military experts that the story of 1870 would have to be told over again. In that struggle, it will be remembered, it was the extraordinary mobility of the German forces which won, and it is now estimated that Germany could throw a fighting force of three hundred-thousand men on the French frontier in less than nineteen hours, while it would take France nearly three days to effect a similar mobilization.

Moreover, while the army of France is considered throughout Europe as a thoroughly effective organization, it is generally conceded that the German army is the model fighting force of Europe. Germany has, in fact, applied its amazing scientific intellect to its army, and although since 1870 France has made wonderful progress in army organization, the French directing force has neither the mental training, the stability, nor the scientific education that belongs to the German leadership.

Organization the Keynote.

In the organization of its staff officers, the kaiser's army cannot be approached. And this is not the mere outcome of circumstances, but the result of a process of careful natural selection, undisturbed by political change, that has gone on in obedience to a definite policy ever since the great Moltke shaped its destinies. "Our next war," said Moltke, "will be one of directive. Other armies may have equal number and forces, but none will have the perfection of the German general staff."

This is the crucial point—the key to the whole situation—with respect to the German army organization today.

Many articles have been written on the German army as a fighting unit, dealing with its numbers, marching power, mobilization, artillery, railways and other departments, but little is known of the intimate composition and training of its staff officers.

While the German empire, as such, has no specific ministry of war, there are a number of war ministers whose stations are at Berlin, Munich, Dresden and Stuttgart, and who act, respectively for the Prussian, Bavarian, Saxon and Wurtemberg contingents of the German army. Orders from the emperor direct are conveyed by the Prussian war ministry at Berlin to the war ministers of the other states, the Prussian war ministry, by the way, being the most important and practically the focus of the various centers of direction. The personnel of the general army officers at Berlin is made up of 300 men, and these are the pick of the brains of the whole army.

In order to become head of the Prussian central governing body, which means chief of the general staff, one thing, and only only, is needed—merit. The position is open to all, attainable by any one in the army who displays exceptional talent, and it is this fact that has given to the army that wonderful unity which is the marvel of Europe. As any American boy may some day be president, so any German soldier may become the chief of the German army.

Von Moltke Worked His Way Up.

In accordance with this tradition, the new chief of the general staff, the present Count von Moltke, had to work his way up from a minor position, no favoritism being shown him by his famous uncle. He began as sub-lieutenant, and during the last Franco-German war distinguished himself on the battlefield, receiving the Iron Cross for bravery. During the years between 1881 and 1891 he acted as adjutant to the great von Moltke. His close connection with his uncle enabled him to receive a special insight into the mind of the greatest military genius since Napoleon. It is probably this very intimacy that has equipped him for the high post he holds today.

Naturally, it is the dream of every soldier and every petty officer in the German army to obtain a post of some kind in the directing force. General staff officers must above all things be quick of conception, accurate in judgment down to the most minute detail, and must be capable of planning and executing all the great movements of troops and war material from place to place.

The training of officers who have attained staff rank is most exacting. When men in the ranks display such marked ability that they seem suitable for staff positions they are sent to various special technical academies located in different parts of the country. Thus, there is a magnificent shooting school for infantry officers at Spandau. In Berlin, there is one of the finest fencing academies in the world; while at various points are numbers of schools and technical institutes for everything from field surgery to horseshoeing.

Officers Trained for Special Service.

The famous Kriegs Akademie, or war college, has not its counterpart in the world. Here officers intended for the general staff learn strategy and high command. The Kriegs Akademie has been imitated by other nations—but it stands today alone as the finest scientific military institute of its kind. Graduates with high honors at other war colleges have failed again and again to pass the ordinary "exams" of the Kriegs.

The artillery officers in the German army are trained in several schools of gunnery, graded so as to take each man through a thorough course. They are even taught pyrotechnics, and must know how to make up their own powder, and, if need be, cast their own guns. Officers go through the ammunition factories and artillery workshops, and besides being skilled mechanics have to pass a master's examination in higher mathematics and the study of projectiles.

On joining the general staff German officers are assigned to the study of the army organization, topography and intimate conditions of all European countries, and besides this have to keep up their scientific studies. Each officer of the general staff must be a linguist of the first order, capable of speaking English, French, Italian and other modern tongues, and must be able not only to speak these languages, but to read them without difficulty.

Besides the special corps of experimental scientists, there are several corps of railway experts. These men must be capable of undertaking every department of railway work, from building locomotives to constructing roads. Their principal station in time of peace is near Berlin, where they operate a railway thirty-three miles in extent. This road is run as far as Juterbog, and those who study its working are composed of three regiments drafted from Prussia, Saxony, Wurtemberg and Baden. In time of rapid movement of the army from place to place, or at a mobilization, this railway force has proved wonderfully effective.

Scientific Department.

Attached to every army corps is a special scientific department; but besides this, there is a battalion at Potsdam whose whole work is given up to experimentation and scientific research. This battalion tries beforehand every conceivable suggestion that would make for efficiency.

All new weapons, government preparations of explosives, and every detail of army equipment is submitted to most rigorous tests. It was this corps that ascertained that the buttons on certain uniforms could be seen at longer distances than those on others, and that provided covering for such buttons so as to not to attract the enemy's rifle fire. This battalion has charge of telegraphic experiments, and new devices in signaling. It was through this department that the German army was the first in Europe to adopt the magazine rifle. In this battalion all the conditions of actual war are reproduced. Naturally, its maneuvers are kept secret from the outer world.

This special scientific body is peculiar to the German army. Other European armies have scientific officers and schools, but there is no peculiar body which submits all modern improvements to actual tests, such as would occur in war.

It was from this body of military scientists that the suggestion came for the great "test rides" for cavalry officers which were carried out between Insterburg, near the Russian frontier, to Strasburg. This idea has also been adopted by France and other European armies, but originated with Germany.

Even the horses of the German cavalry corps undergo special training under the most scientific methods. All horses are bought at the age of three years, and have to undergo a special "hardening" process, where their muscles are trained down to the exact limit of efficiency. They undergo one year's training before they are placed in the cavalry service, and they are not given their full activity until they are six years old.

Rapid Mobilization.

The German horse batteries are said to be the quickest and best trained in Europe. The gunners follow their guns on horseback, and do not ride on the caissons, as with most other armies. This is said to save a great deal of time, and to aid in the quick manipulation of the weapons.

No army in Europe can mobilize more rapidly than that of Germany. As soon as the mobilization order—which must come from the emperor—is issued, it is telegraphed to the various army corps throughout the country, and goes into effect almost the instant it is received. The time for complete mobilization of the German army is said to be two days and a half, while that for France is said to be five days—just double the time. In Germany all the summonses for the reserves are already filled out and signed, and are kept constantly ready—only requiring to be stamped with a date which, by special machinery, can be done in an hour or two. Each person of the reserve is pledged to answer his summons immediately it is issued and to report to the command assigned him. Like the lifeboat drill on a big liner, each man in the German reserves knows just where to go on receiving his summons. And with the special railway facilities always placed at the command of the German army, the whole force can be transported from place to place with the utmost rapidity.

The two great governing principles of the Germany army organization are, first, the compulsory bearing of arms by every able-bodied citizen, and secondly, education and ability as a means toward and a necessity for advancement. Even the princes of the Royal House of Prussia must serve their time of military training just the same as the son of the peasant.

Conscription Not a Burden.

Much has been made of military conscription in Germany, and the awful hardships of serving in the department is another from the seventeenth to the forty-fifth year. As a matter of fact, conscription lies very lightly on the German people. The army is in fact the great educational system of the empire. As early as the age of ten children desiring to enter the army for positions of honor on coming of age begin their studies at one or other of the various cadet schools scattered liberally throughout the country; and from these schools they enter the various special, technical institutes for the training of soldiers, according to the branch of service to which they wish to devote their lives. The army, if looked at correctly, is the real life of the people; and while a number of persons, whose love for the fatherland is not so intense as it might be leave Germany each year and seek refuge in foreign lands, the fact remains that the army is the ideal of the German who is content to stay at home.

This is amply demonstrated by the 50,000 men who have joined what is known as the Kriegervereine—or associations of men who have been honorably discharged from the army, who wish to keep up their military connections, and to help each other and the country in time of stress. These Kriegervereine display the real attachment which the German populace entertain for their army institutions.

The strength of the German army is approximately 500,000 men actually with the colors. As a matter of fact, however, with the calling of the Landwehr and Landsturm, not less than 4,500,000 highly trained and efficient soldiers can be summoned to the colors. The keeping up of army feeling and training by the Kriegervereine—even after men have passed out of the army—brings another 500,000—the total strength of the available force being, in a crisis, 5,000,000 trained fighters; though the exact army force is given at 502,408, not including the one-year volunteers.

Soldiers Carefully Selected.

The general notion seems to be that any and everybody is drafted into the service—but this is far from being the case. In order to get into the army an unblemished private character is necessary. No criminals or low characters are allowed to enter the army, and the profession of soldier is looked upon as a high one. Von Moltke said, speaking of the honor of belonging to the German army: "Eternal peace is not only a dream, but not even a happy dream. War is an institution of God—a principle of order in the world. In it the most notable virtues find their expression—courage and abnegation, fidelity to duty; even love and self-sacrifice. The soldier offers his life. Without war the world would fall into decay and lose itself in materialism."

But while not everybody is drafted into the army, no one can escape the investigation of the conscription officers. The registration of births is under control of the military authorities; and no male child can come into the world without being reported and his name entered "for service." Not only this, a record is kept of his movements on coming to proper military age. Every lodging house keeper who takes any one in, even for one night, in Germany must report the name of his guest, age, description and profession on a form, which is promptly sent to the nearest police station under penalty of a fine in default. Thus a tracer is kept of every man in Germany, and there can be no moving about from place to place to escape conscription.

FOUGHT IN FOUR WARS.

Jesse Jones, of Pulaski, Tenn., is nearly 110 years old, having been born of a Portuguese father and a Choctaw mother in Raleigh, N. C., June 10, 1796. He fought in four wars, having honorable discharge at the close of each—the war of 1812, the Florida Indian and French troubles, the struggle with Mexico and the Civil war. Erect and keen eyed, he does not look much over 50, and expects to live to see 125. He has been married six times, thirty-two children having been born to him. His present wife is 48 years old and his youngest child, a daughter, is just turned 17.

WHEN CARNEGIE BEGAN GOLF.

When Andrew Carnegie first spoke of taking up golf he was advised by Baillie MacKenzie, of Edinburg, to lay out a golf course at Skibo castle. "If you take up golf," said the baillie, "you will add ten years to your life." "Do you say so?" said Mr. Carnegie. "If you can add ten years to my life I will make you a present of two millions." "Well," replied the canny magistrate, "I can't exactly do that, but I'll play you for the two millions over your own green." This handsome offer was not accepted.

You Know

That heart trouble is liable to prove fatal at any minute. If your heart is weak you have fainting, smothering, weak and hungry spells, shortness of breath when walking or going up stairs; heart is irregular, flutters or palpitates; have pains around the heart, in side and under shoulders, cannot sleep on left side; or have difficulty in breathing when lying down.

Then don't delay. Commence taking

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure

This heart and blood tonic will cure you if taken in time.

The time is when you notice any of the above symptoms.

"I am glad I was persuaded to try Dr. Miles' Heart Cure. I suffered greatly from shortness of breath, palpitation, smothering spells, and pain around the heart. I took six bottles and was entirely cured, had no symptoms since."
JOHN K. TODD, P. M., Indianola, O.

The first bottle will benefit if not, the agent will return your money.

BOTH FOOD AND MEDICINE.

We like best to call Scott's Emulsion a food-medicine. It is a term that aptly describes the character and action of our Emulsion. More than a medicine—more than a food, yet combining the vital principles of both. It is for this reason that Scott's Emulsion has a distinct and special value in all wasting diseases. There is nothing better to remedy the troubles of imperfect growth and delicate health in children. The action of Scott's Emulsion is just as effective in treating weakness and wasting in adults.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

New Spring Apparel For Men

Every [illegible] has been [illegible] with the utmost good taste and care. [illegible] the season is advanced before [illegible] a new spring suit or topcoat. Our variety [illegible] to meet every requirement. Take the New [illegible] a snappier, better looking suit or topcoat [illegible] garment. It comes in all fabrics and [illegible] to meet the demand of every man's [illegible].

We are exclusive representatives for the STEIN, BLOCH & CO., and ALFRED BENJAMIN & CO., ready-to-wear Suits, Topcoats and Overcoats.

HOLBROOK & PERKINS

CLAIMS TO KNOW SECRETS OF THE W. F. M. "INNER CIRCLE"

Police Captain [illegible] of Pueblo was given custody of Henry Myers, alias G. W. Miller, who is wanted in Pueblo for passing four checks upon Z. Taub and others, and the prisoner was taken to Pueblo yesterday. Myers secured $6 in cash and $2 worth of the value of $36 from Taub, who placed orders for other supplies, the total bill for which amounted to $[illegible], for which he issued fake checks drawn upon the Mercantile National bank of Pueblo. He was arrested by Police Captain Stewart.

To the local officers Myers admitted that he had been engaged in smuggling cattle across the line from Mexico to Texas, and other illegal transactions, but never anything more serious than passing fake checks. Myers' movements were traced from January 18, when he reached Mexico, up to his arrival in Colorado Springs on Saturday night.

It is believed that Myers is wanted in some eastern city. On January 29 he was in Monterey and on January 26 with a man known as Don Martinez he left Mexico for St. Louis, where they arrived two days later. They remained in St. Louis until February 3, when they went to Detroit. By means of fake checks they succeeded in buying an automobile from the Cadillac people and shipped the machine into Mexico. Working his way west to Chicago, Myers left that city for Colorado Springs on February 20. He ran out of money in Denver and went to Cheyenne, where he pawned a watch with Sam Burgman, and under the name of G. W. Miller passed two fake checks. Then he came to this city, but was unable to do any "business" and so went to Pueblo, arriving there Friday night.

From papers found in his possession the police suspected that he might have been implicated with President J. L. Broderick in the wrecking of the First National bank of Elkhart, Ind. Myers at first denied knowing Broderick, but finally admitted that he did know him and said that Broderick was his brother-in-law. Broderick is now serving an eight year sentence at the Leavenworth penitentiary and is known as No. 4101. Myers asserted strongly that Broderick was not guilty of wrecking the bank, but that others got the money and left Broderick to stand the brunt of trouble.

Myers tallied closely with the description of L. J. Simpkins, alias J. Simmons, sent out by the Pinkerton agency, who is wanted for complicity in the murder of Governor Steunenberg at Caldwell, Idaho, on December 30, 1905. His age, height, weight, hair and eyes tally, but he lacks the crooked nose and the prominent upper front teeth ascribed to Simpkins. Myers speaks with a strong German accent.

When questioned about the inner circle of the Western Federation of Miners, Myers alleged that he knew all about the matter. He alleged that Haywood offered him $2,000 to plant a bomb for the destruction of Judge Goddard for Governor Peabody, but while his remarks indicated that he is a close reader of newspapers, the police are convinced that Myers was giving them a "stall" in hope of being able to avoid being returned to Pueblo.

LARGE AUDIENCE ATTENDED COLLEGE VESPER SERVICES

Despite stormy weather, more than 200 persons attended the vesper services at Colorado college yesterday afternoon, to hear a sermon by the Rev. J. Monroe Markley, pastor of the First Congregational church of Denver.

Choosing his text from John xii-32, the Rev. Mr. Markley pointed as the first thought, the perfect confidence in human nature expressed by God in the words, "I will draw all men unto me."

"God did not believe that man should be whipped and driven into subjection like the beasts," said the minister, "but he had confidence that they would see, and finally, by the great power of his purity and self-sacrifice, they would come to him of their own will.

"The great cry from the time of the Jews to the present day has been 'We would see Jesus.' How many of us are echoing that cry within ourselves from day to day, and how many of us are approached with that wish from the unconverted in his effort to become a believer. And yet, when we are approached by one stumbling and groping under the burden of sin, weary and disgusted with his present plan of life, who says, 'If you can show me anything better than this I would see,' it is possible for us to reflect the inward grace and happiness within us upon the unfortunate who has approached us, and send him away with the conviction that he has 'seen Jesus.'

"Let me here cite an illustration of earnestness of belief worthy to be followed. At a certain time the Greeks offered a prize for the best image of God fashioned by the men of the country. A Greek farmer's boy, with faith in the living Je[illegible], resolved to present at the contest an image of his God. So he set to work and with his clumsy hands fashioned a block of marble, the ideal of God as firmly fastened in his mind. When the day for making the award arrived the great sculptors of the land gathered at the place, and there among the works of the greatest of the land was the image made by the earnest young farmer. The great judges laughed at this crude piece of work, but while the ridicule was at its height the spirit of God, who had seen the earnest belief of the farmer boy, came down and entered the figure. Instantly it assumed the graceful symmetry of the figure of God and the face assumed the light of holiness.

"The laughter abated and the judges, astounded at the grace and beauty of the work, fell down and worshiped. So it is that earnest belief and effort in God's work will receive the merited reward."

A feature of the service was a solo by Mrs. Ball, "Ave Maria," with violin obligato by Mrs. Briscoe.

BARKIS IS WILLIN'

Springs Maid Who Wants a Man Only Has to Write.

Who is "Miss May Jackson, of Colorado Springs," a young lady with a "profession" who wants to marry a farmer from Wyoming?

She says, "My age is 29 years, medium height and build, fairly good looking and healthy." If the young lady will come to the front she can find a husband in A. L. Mumper, of Greeley, Colo. Mr. Mumper does not hail from Wyoming, but thinks he is the man for whom the matrimonially-inclined Miss is looking.

Miss Jackson recently wrote to a Denver paper, asking that a husband be found for her. Mr. Mumper, of Greeley, has offered his heart and hand and is anxiously awaiting her reply. Is "The Romance of Two Letters" to find a sequel in Colorado Springs?

COUNTERFEIT DOLLARS

Spurious Coins in Circulation and Local Concerns Are Warned.

Local bankers have been notified by the United States secret service to be on guard for counterfeit silver dollars bearing the "O" mark of the New Orleans mint and dated 1890. A number of the coins have been circulated in Denver and Pueblo, but so far as can be learned none have been found in Colorado Springs. Generally speaking the coins are well made, but are a trifle light in weight, greasy to the touch and the lettering is poorly executed.

CURED CONSUMPTION.

Mrs. R. W. Evans, Clearwater, Kan., writes, My husband lay sick for three months. The doctors said he had quick consumption. We procured a bottle of Ballard's Horehound Syrup, and it cured him. That was six years ago and since then we have always kept a bottle in the house. We cannot do without it. For coughs and colds it has no equal. 25c, 50c and $1.00. Sold by the Hefley-Arcularius Drug Co.

THE COLORADO & SOUTHERN RAILWAY, 119 EAST PIKE'S PEAK AVENUE,

sells tickets east via any direct line from Denver at Lowest Rates. Through sleeper reservations made and Pullman tickets sold which includes seat in Pullman, Colorado Springs to Denver. Steamship tickets to any point in the world.

OPENING OF THE K. P. INDOOR FAIR

MAJOR GENERAL ARTHUR STOBART, CHIEF OF UNIFORM RANK, PROBABLY WILL OFFICIATE.

Major General Arthur Stobart, of St. Paul, Minn., chief of the Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias, probably will open the indoor fair of H. C. Casner company No. 2, U. R., K. P., in Colorado Springs, to be held in Mason hall, left March 26 to April 2.

Accompanied by Aide-de-Camp J. B. Goff, of St. Paul, the major general will arrive in Denver on the morning of the Colorado companies on March 22. He will be met by a committee from Casner company consisting of Capt. Alex Britton, Lieutenant C. M. August, Colonel M. B. Smith and Captain D. E. Boulton, who will have him to Colorado Springs to officiate at the opening of the fair. While the local company has received almost positive assurances that the major general will accept the invitation, should he be unable to do so he will be asked to open the fair by telegraph.

At a meeting of Pythians yesterday the committee in charge of the fair was increased from five to fifteen. It was decided to hold a dance every night of the fair and to give a grand masquerade ball on the closing evening. Numerous booths and side shows will be features.

CIRCUS AT Y. M. C. A.

BOYS' DEPARTMENT MAKES EXTENSIVE PREPARATION FOR THE COMING EVENT.

No matter how old and crusty, no matter how much has been forgotten of boyhood days, is there one whose mind does not revert to the time of the circus and the side show with its peanuts and red lemonade.

Colorado Springs is to have a circus—one with the boys in the ring, imitating the stunts of the professional "artists." There will be a parade, too, and a side show and red lemonade, in fact, every attraction that the modern circus should have.

Boys of the Y. M. C. A. are looking forward to the circus which will be given in the gymnasium on March 22. The show will open with a parade in which over 200 of the boys will take part. There will be a free exhibition and two performances, afternoon and evening, in which over 150 members of the boys' department will take part. Features will be an illuminated club swinging exhibition, horse racing, tumbling, acrobatic and balancing feats by three nimble Jags, group work by a band of twelve Chinamen, trick bicycle riding, pyramid work by a team of eight boys, a battle royal and antics by eighteen funny clowns. In the side show will be all of the attractions which an interesting side show must contain.

The Boys department, under the direction of Jesse G. Arnold, secretary, is working hard to make the show a success and efforts are being made to make it even more interesting than the performance last year.

ONE DOLLAR PER MONTH

Will keep your clothes pressed. Hunter, 111 North Tejon street. Phone 549B.

SECOND LENTEN RECITAL

By Clarence D. Sears to Be Given Wednesday Afternoon.

The second of the Lenten series of organ recitals by Clarence D. Sears at Grace Episcopal church will be given Wednesday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock. Morris N. Rathbun, cellist, will assist. The recital will be free. The program follows:

Organ—Second Sonata—Grave ..... Mendelssohn
Adagio.
Allegro maestoso e vivace.
Fugue.
Organ—"Berceuse" ..... Gounod
Cello Solo—"Prayer" ..... Wagner
(From the opera "Rienzi")
Organ—a. "Intermezzo" ..... Callaerts
b. "Prayer" ..... Lamaire
c. "Offertory in E flat" ..... Wely

Are You Tired, Nervous and Sleepless?

Nervousness and sleeplessness are usually due to the fact that the nerves are not fed on properly nourishing blood; they are *starved* nerves. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery *makes pure, rich blood*, and thereby the nerves are properly nourished and all the organs of the body are run as smoothly as machinery which runs in oil. In this way you feel clean, strong and strenuous—you are toned up and invigorated, and you are good for a whole lot of physical or mental work. Best of all, the strength and increase in vitality and health are *lasting*.

The trouble with most tonics and medicines which have a large, booming sale for a short time, is that they are largely composed of alcohol holding the drugs in solution. This alcohol shrinks up the red blood corpuscles, and in the long run greatly injures the system. One may feel exhilarated and better for the time being, yet in the end weakened and with vitality decreased. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery contains no alcohol. Every bottle of it bears upon its wrapper *The Badge of Honesty*, in a full list of all its several ingredients. For the druggist to offer you something he claims is "just as good" is to insult your intelligence.

Every ingredient entering into the world-famed "Golden Medical Discovery" has the unanimous approval and endorsement of the leading medical authorities of all the several schools of practice. No other medicine sold through druggists for like purposes has any such endorsement.

The "Golden Medical Discovery" not only produces all the good effects to be obtained from the use of Golden Seal root, in all stomach, liver and bowel troubles, as in dyspepsia, biliousness, constipation, ulceration of stomach and bowels and kindred ailments, but the Golden Seal root used in its compounding is greatly enhanced in its curative action by other ingredients such as Stone root, Black Cherry bark, Bloodroot, Mandrake root and chemically pure triple-refined glycerine.

"The Common Sense Medical Adviser," is sent free in paper covers on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay the cost of mailing *only*. For 31 stamps the cloth-bound volume will be sent. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation, biliousness and headache.

STATE BANNER FOR THE D. A. R.

DESIGN MADE BY MRS. H. J. HAGERMAN IS ADOPTED. SPRINGS WOMAN ELECTED HISTORIAN.

At a meeting of the Daughters of the American Revolution [illegible] day it was decided to adopt an official banner for Colorado and to accept that made by Mrs. H. J. Hagerman, [illegible] of Colorado Springs, for the W[illegible] last year was approved. The state chapter will petition the next state legislature to adopt the design for a state banner.

The banner is [illegible] has a shield [illegible] industry of the state [illegible] for a background [illegible] words "Nil Sine Numine."

It is handsome [illegible] and gold and hangs [illegible] being office in the state [illegible] that has been [illegible] was made [illegible] the Fourth of August [illegible] a little after [illegible].

At the meeting on Saturday Miss Mary Griffin, of this city, a teacher at the State School for the Deaf and Blind, was elected historian of the Colorado Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

FIRST SNOW STORM

Yesterday Brought Heaviest Fall of Snow This Winter.

Colorado Springs experienced one of the heaviest storms of the winter yesterday. The records at the Colorado college weather bureau show that the precipitation was greater than at any other time this winter.

A message from Lake Moraine at midnight said that no rain or snow had fallen there for three days.

Snow began falling here at 1 o'clock Sunday morning and continued until after midnight. In this time the snowfall amounted to one and three-tenths inches, or a precipitation of thirteen hundredths of an inch. The lowest temperature was registered early Sunday morning, when the thermometer stood at six degrees above zero. The greatest wind velocity was at 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon, when things moved at a rate of 40 miles an hour.

The forecast for the state sent out from the weather bureau in Denver last night promises "snow or scattered showers" for today and tomorrow.

Weekly Calendar of Lodge Meetings

Knights of Pythias.

Syracuse lodge No. 111, K. P., Thursday evening.

Myrtle lodge No. 31, K. P., Wednesday evening.

Sublime lodge No. 123, K. P., Monday evening.

H. C. Casner company No. 2, U. R., K. P., Thursday evening.

Pike's Peak company No. 10, U. R., K. P., Monday evening.

Hermione temple No. 1, Rathbone Sisters, Tuesday evening.

Sublime temple No. 58, Rathbone Sisters, Thursday evening.

Odd Fellows.

Pike's Peak lodge No. 35, I. O. O. F., Thursday evening.

Colorado Springs lodge No. 140, I. O. O. F., Wednesday evening.

Monte Rosa Rebekah lodge No. 4, I. O. O. F., Tuesday evening.

Canton Colfax No. 2, P. M., I. O. O. F., Tuesday evening.

Masons.

Tejon lodge No. 104, El Paso lodge No. 13, Colorado City lodge No. 76 and Manitou lodge No. 68, A. F. & A. M., joint meeting to welcome grand lodge officers Wednesday evening.

Centennial chapter No. 58, O. E. S., celebration of third anniversary Saturday evening.

Tejon lodge No. 104, A. F. & A. M., special communication Monday evening.

Colorado Springs chapter No. 6, R. A. M., stated convocation Tuesday evening.

Pike's Peak commandery No. 6, K. T., stated conclave Thursday evening.

Woodmen of the World.

Pike's Peak camp No. 5, W. O. W., Tuesday evening.

El Paso circle No. 310, W. O. W., Monday evening at 716 West Cucharras street.

Elks.

Colorado Springs lodge No. 309, A. P. O. E., Tuesday evening.

A. O. U. W.

Badito lodge No. 24, A. O. U. W., Monday evening.

Modern Woodmen.

Colorado Springs camp No. 7,226, M. W. A., Wednesday evening.

Knights of Columbus.

Colorado Springs council No. 552, Knights of Columbus, Tuesday evening.

Royal Neighbors.

Harmony camp No. 3,418, Royal Neighbors, Monday evening.

Knights and Ladies of Security.

Colorado Springs council No. 704, K. & L. of S., Thursday evening.

Maccabees.

Independent Order of Maccabees, Friday evening.

IMPROVING IRON SPRINGS

J. G. Hiestand Begins Adding to Attractions of Famous Resort.

Work has been begun on the rebuilding of the Iron Springs pavilion and, between now and the middle of June, Manager J. G. Hiestand will spend $3,000 in the improvement of the famous iron springs park in Manitou.

The improvements will consist of a 90-foot arch across Ruxton creek opposite the pavilion, the raising of the entire store and pavilion four feet, letting out the stairway leading to the iron spring and filling the spring to the level of the pavilion floor, placing the waters of the Little Chief and Quray springs down to the pavilion building, a large music gallery on the second floor of the pavilion, and putting down rustic walks below and above the pavilion.

PHILHARMONIC CONCERT

Brilliant Program Arranged for Second Number in Musical Series.

The second concert of the Philharmonic society will be given Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock in Perkins hall. A brilliant program has been arranged, including solos by Prof. Samuel Jessop and Frederick Curth. A feature of the concert will be the introduction of Miss Marion Elyria Jones, vocalist, who sang with great success at the Denver symphony concerts. The orchestral feature will be the playing of Mendelssohn's Fourth symphony by an orchestra of 18 pieces.

DEATH OF PIONEER.

Telegrams were received here yesterday announced the death at Pasadena, Cal., of Mrs. E. J. Stagman, aged 58 years, of 15 East Fountain street. It is probable the remains will be brought to this city for interment.

Mrs. Stagman has resided in this section of Colorado for the last 35 years, and for over 15 years made her home in Colorado Springs, coming here from Monument. She leaves a husband, a son, Sidney, and a married daughter, Mrs. Russell of Colorado City. The son was with her when death came.

MINISTERIAL MEETING.

At the meeting of the Colorado Springs Ministerial association in the Y. M. C. A. parlors at 10:30 o'clock this morning the Rev. James B. Gregg, D. D., will read a paper on "The Philosophical and Practical Aspects of the Doctrine of the Trinity in the Light of Modern Times." The subject will be discussed by the members.

MOCHA COFFEE

No exaggeration to say that a hundredfold more Mocha is sold than produced, but for the benefit of those wise individuals from whom we hear to the effect that no genuine Mocha reaches this country.

We beg to give the following government statistics of annual Mocha receipts at port of New York:

1901—19,099 Bundles 1903—15,439 Bundles
1902—22,629 Bundles 1904—17,562 Bundles
1905 21,700 Bundles

We carry both Longberry and Shortberry Mocha absolutely genuine.

Coffee served every Saturday afternoon and evening.

DERN Tea & Coffee Co
20 [illegible] 878.

HIBBARD'S

CRAPSER'S

Attractive Sale of Rugs and Carpets
INCLUDING OVER
[illegible] RUGS
MADE OF REMNANTS OF CARPETS, INCLUDING REMNANTS OF
BIGELOW AXMINSTER, WILTON VELVETS, BODY BRUSSELS, Etc., Etc.
AT REMNANT SALE PRICES
The FRED. S. LUCKER Furniture Co.
106-108 N. Tejon Street. 25,000 Square Feet Display Space.

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR
Cures Coughs, Colds, Croup, La Grippe, Asthma, Throat and Lung Troubles. Prevents Pneumonia and Consumption
FOR SALE BY HEFLEY-ARCULARIUS DRUG CO.
THE ORIGINAL LAXATIVE HONEY and TAR in the YELLOW PACKAGE

Empson's ever eat GOOD PEAS? Try those.

SAVE MONEY
on the following items at
Wilbur's

25c Lambert's Listerine	18c
50c Lambert's Listerine	39c
50c Pyrozone	45c
25c Sanitol Tooth Powder	21c
25c Sanitol Tooth Liquid	21c
25c Lyon's Tooth Powder	21c
25c Sheffield's Dentifrice	21c
25c Cuticura Soap	21c
Pears' Unscented Soap	12½c

ALL SILK RIBBONS
4 to 2 inches wide, all colors, yard 10c
3 to 4 inches wide, all colors, yard 12½c
4 to 6 inches wide, all colors, yard 19c
And a beautiful line of
FANCY RIBBONS
at very popular prices.
NEW RUCHINGS
We are now prepared to show you a greater variety than ever. See the line now while the stock is complete.
SPECIAL ATTENTION is called to our assorted ruches in boxes.
6 Ruches in a box 50c
3 Ruches in a box 25c
FANCY COMB SETS.
Guaranteed Roll Plate Gold Mountings.
3 piece sets $1.25 and $1.50
THE WILBUR SUIT CO.

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The newest patterns in open stock dinner wares.

Foreign and domestic dinner ware, in plain, simple or elaborate decorations to suit all tastes. Some artistic exclusive hand-painted effects for special purposes.
Domestic dinner sets, 140 pieces, at ..... $10.00 to $20.00
Imported French and Austrian dinner sets, 100-piece sets at ..... $25.00 to $45.00
Sets made up, as many or as few pieces as you like, priced accordingly.

FAIRLEY BROS. & FAIRLEY
23 So. Tejon St.

Weekly Gazette
$1.00 PER YEAR

DON'T BLAME THE COAL; DON'T BLAME THE STOVE.

Perhaps the one is not adapted to the other. You're burning the wrong kind of coal.

We know something about stoves, and considerable about coal. Ask our advice. It's yours on request.

THE **Colorado Springs FUEL CO.**
112 PIKE'S PEAK AVE.
PHONES 230-213.

Fuel Bills REDUCED and MORE COMFORT
HEAT WHEN AND WHERE YOU WANT IT AND NO WASTED HEAT WHEN YOU DON'T WANT IT.
THAT IS WHAT A Gas Heater WILL DO FOR YOU.
THE **Gas Company**
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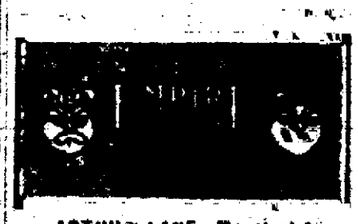

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TROLLEY CAR DUO
THE FIVE LOVELANDS
AND OTHER FEATURES.
Matinee Daily, 2 p. m. Evening Performance, 7:30 to 10.

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Phone 413.

Castle Hot Springs Hotel
Hot Springs, Ariz.
Where the charms of a wild desert climate and magnificent scenery combined with the attractions of a beautiful hotel.
(Cases of tuberculosis are not admitted.)
Write for illustrated booklet.

OUR NEW Spring Suits
ARE NOW
ON DISPLAY
All the latest styles of Hart, Schaffner & Marx and Kohn Bros. makes.
$10 to $25
We still have about 150 suits worth from $18.00 to $25.00 that must go at
$10.95
Over 200 suits worth up to $14.50—blacks and blues included—they go at
$8.95
Over 300 Boys' suits to close out at
ONE-THIRD OFF.
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Annual Report of the City Auditor of Colorado Springs, Colorado

FEBRUARY 25, 1906.

To the Honorable, The Mayor and City Council of the City of Colorado Springs, Colo.

GENTLEMEN:—The City Auditor herewith submits his report for the fractional fiscal year of ten months beginning March 1, 1905, and ending December 31, 1905.

It is divided into six Exhibits, as follows:

Exhibit A, Statement of Outstanding Bonds, Warrants and Coupons.

Exhibit B, Statement of Cash on hand, City Treasurer's receipts and Disbursements and Balance Due from County Treasurer account General Taxes.

Exhibit C, Statement of General Fund, and Interest and Sinking Fund.

Exhibit D, Statement of Special Funds.

Exhibit E, Statement of General Fund Appropriation Accounts.

Exhibit F, General Statement of City Property and Equipment of Departments.

Under the head of Exhibit D, in reference to Paving District No. 1 Fund, attention should be called to the fact that the disbursements in this fund are met out of a special tax levied against the property in this district, *i. e.*, North Cascade Avenue. The bonds are shown as liabilities of the City, but are not really so, as they are paid only from this special tax.

You will note that the accounts are all practically closed on December 30, 1905. This was occasioned by the fact that December 31 fell on Sunday.

Very respectfully,

GEO. M. PERRY,
City Auditor.

EXHIBIT "A"

Statement of Outstanding Bonds, Outstanding Warrants and Outstanding Coupons.

OUTSTANDING BONDS, MARCH 1, 1905.

Water works	$1,552,000.00
Sewer	57,000.00
Bridge and viaduct	30,000.00
City Hall	168,000.00
Total	$1,758,000.00
Outstanding bonds, December 30, 1905	$1,758,000.00

During the year $132,000.00 of outstanding bonds, bearing a higher rate of interest were refunded by a 4 per cent bond issue. The net amount outstanding was not changed.

OUTSTANDING PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT BONDS, March 1, 1905.

Outstanding bonds	$9,708.00	
Bonds paid	1,400.00	
Outstanding bonds, December 30, 1905		$8,308.10

OUTSTANDING WARRANTS—GENERAL FUND.

Outstanding warrants, March 1, 1905	$15,022.76	
Warrants issued account fiscal year 1904-1905	15,587.10	
Warrants issued account fiscal year 1905	240,129.27	
Total		$270,739.13
Warrants paid	$223,948.83	
Warrants canceled	282.50	
Total		224,191.33
Outstanding warrants, December 30, 1905		$46,639.50

OUTSTANDING WARRANTS—SPECIAL FUNDS.

Outstanding warrants March 1, 1905	$23,878.52	
Warrants issued account fiscal year 1904-1905	2,182.65	
Warrants issued account fiscal year 1905	38,951.01	
Total		$65,012.18
Warrants paid, March 1, 1905 to December 30, 1905		35,374.17
Outstanding warrants December 30, 1905		$29,638.01

I am informed by the treasurer that his books show that on December 30, 1905, there were outstanding matured coupons to the amount of $1,260.00. In this connection it might also be noted that interest coupons to the amount of $4,436.25 are due and payable January 1 and 2, 1906.

RECAPITULATION.

Outstanding Water Works bonds	$1,553,000.00
Outstanding Sewer bonds	57,000.00
Outstanding Bridge and Viaduct bonds	30,000.00
Outstanding City Hall bonds	168,000.00
Outstanding Public Improvement bonds	8,708.10
Outstanding warrants—General Fund	46,639.50
Outstanding warrants—Special funds	29,638.01
Outstanding coupons	1,260.00
Total	$1,874,265.91

EXHIBIT "B"

Statement of Cash on Hand, Receipts and Disbursements, Balance Due from County Treasurer Account General Taxes.

STATEMENT OF CITY TREASURER'S CASH ON HAND, AND RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS, March 1, 1905, to December 30, 1905:

Cash on hand March 1, 1905	$21,327.61
Received from County Treasurer account taxes	295,429.82
Received from County Treasurer account int. on tax collections	1,881.98
Water rentals	100,457.24
Tapping receipts	1,206.75
Water meters	35.85
Business licenses	5,251.05
Dog licenses	2,569.75
Druggist licenses	14,000.00
Police Magistrate receipts	3,824.00
Judgments, fines, etc.	462.75
City Engineer's receipts	163.65
Building Inspector's receipts	495.06
Ambulance receipts	474.00
Police Collections (pound fees, etc.)	269.25
Fumigating	244.85
Vaccinations	2.50
Market Master collections	94.00
Sale of sewage	100.00
Colorado City, account sewer maintenance	410.42
Rent Prospect lake	750.00
Rent Palmer ranch	100.00
Rent house at Cheyenne canon	134.00
Unexpended balance account Electricians' convention	75.75
Unexpended balance account G. A. R. convention	10.84
Miscellaneous collections	278.14
Cemetery	10,509.68
Deposits on badges	78.00
High School Trust fund	120.00
Free Library Trust fund	60.00
Paving District No. 1 fund—Principal	1,308.33
Paving District No. 1 fund—Interest	740.01
Sale of bonds	132,000.00
Premium on bonds	500.00
Accrued interest on bonds	1,108.26
Coupons, overpaid—Returned by Bank	22.50
	$511,267.92

DISBURSEMENTS.

General Fund warrants paid	$223,948.83
Special Fund warrants paid	35,374.17
Badges redeemed	26.00
Bonds paid account refunding	132,000.00
Public Improvement bonds paid	1,400.00
Coupons paid	6,757.50
Public Improvement coupons paid	280.00
	$401,888.50
Balance at close of business December 30, 1905	$29,658.42

COUNTY TREASURER ACCOUNT GENERAL TAXES.

Balance due from County Treasurer March 1, 1905, account taxes for 1904 and previous years		$310,796.84
Interest on tax collections		1,881.98
Additional assessments		240.47
Total		312,919.29
Received from County Treasurer account taxes	$295,429.82	
Received from County Treasurer account interest	1,881.98	
	$297,311.80	
Rebate	153.08	
Abatements	1,302.72	
Total		$299,467.20
Balance due from County Treasurer December 30, 1905		$12,551.84

This amount is composed of the following items:

Balance in hands of County Treasurer collected but not turned in	$781.17
Delinquent taxes—1904	2,067.22
Delinquent taxes—1903	2,232.19
Delinquent taxes—1902	1,614.82
Delinquent taxes—1901	1,917.97
Delinquent taxes—1900	2,035.64
Delinquent taxes—1899	1,867.30
Total	$12,551.84

The tax levy for 1905 is 17 mills on an assessed valuation of $14,406,700.00, making the levy $217,301.40.

EXHIBIT "C"

Statement of General Fund and Interest and Sinking Funds.

GENERAL FUND.

Overdraft, March 1, 1905		$31,940.34
Warrants paid, March 1, 1905, to December 30, 1905		223,908.83
Total		$255,849.17
Receipts from all sources	$283,966.74	
Transferred from Building Inspector fund	284.15	
Transferred from City Hall fund	45.45	
Total		$256,310.31
Balance in General fund December 30, 1905		$10,461.17

INTEREST AND SINKING FUNDS.

Overdraft, March 1, 1905		$19,790.76
Coupons paid, March 1, 1905, to December 30, 1905		68,087.50
Bonds paid, March 1, 1905, to December 30, 1905		133,000.00
Total		$220,878.26
Receipts from County Treasurer	$74,541.67	
Receipts from sale of bonds	133,000.00	
Receipts—Overpaid coupons returned	22.50	
Total		$207,564.17
Overdraft—December 30, 1905		$13,314.09

It should be noted that this amount includes a balance of $2,628.80 in the Water Works Sinking fund, and $1,924.40 in the Sewer Sinking fund, so that the Interest funds are actually overdrawn $17,867.29.

EXHIBIT "D"

Statement of Special Funds.

CEMETERY FUND.

Overdraft—March 1, 1905		$1,671.18
(This overdraft was caused by the consolidation of the accounts of Cemetery and Purchase of Cemetery ground.)		
Warrants issued—		
Salary of Superintendent	$1,000.00	
Maintenance—Wages	5,205.00	
Repairs and supplies	475.81	
Trimming trees	260.00	
Horse	62.00	
Equipment	529.00	
Hitching posts	190.00	
Tile	107.60	
Cement	19.91	
Building fish trap	113.52	
Transferred to Endowment fund	50.00	
Total		$9,344.11
Receipts—		
Sale of lots	$5,160.33	
Grave digging	1,372.00	
Care of lots	2,325.00	
Seedlings, etc.	106.75	
Interest on Endowment fund	251.58	
Total		$10,515.66
Balance on hand December 30, 1905		$1,164.55

There are, however, outstanding warrants against this fund to the amount of $189.15, so that be net cash balance in this fund is $1,344.70.

BADGE FUND.

Overdraft—Badge fund, March 1, 1905	$8.00	
Badges redeemed, March 1, 1905, to December 30, 1905	28.00	
Total		$36.00
Deposits on badges, March 1, 1905, to December 30, 1905		79.00
Balance in Badge fund December 30, 1905		$43.00

CITY HALL FUND.

Balance in fund beginning of fiscal year	$62.25	
Warrants issued	16.80	
Balance on hand at close of year		$45.45

This balance has been arbitrarily transferred by the Auditor to the General Fund account, and the account to that extent closed out. There are, however, outstanding warrants against this fund to the amount of $815.57, carried over from the previous year, so that there is a net cash balance in the fund of $815.57.

HOUSE MOVING FUND.

Balance on hand at beginning of fiscal year	$150.00	
Warrants issued	0.00	
Balance on hand December 30, 1905		$150.00

BUILDING INSPECTOR FUND.

Balance on hand March 1, 1905	$284.15	
Warrants issued	0.00	
Balance on hand December 30, 1905		$284.15

This balance has been arbitrarily transferred by Auditor to General Fund and the year closed with the account closed off the books.

HIGH SCHOOL TRUST FUND.

Balance on hand at beginning of year	$0.00	
Receipts during year	120.00	
Warrants issued	60.00	
Balance on hand December 30, 1905		$60.00

FREE LIBRARY TRUST FUND.

Balance on hand at beginning of year	$0.00	
Receipts during year	60.00	
Warrants issued	30.00	
Balance on hand December 30, 1905		$30.00

PAVING DISTRICT NO. 1 FUND.

Balance on hand at beginning of year	2,094.82	
Receipts from County Treasurer account principal	1,308.33	
Account interest and penalties	621.82	
Total		$3,868.17
Bonds paid during year	$1,000.00	
Coupons paid during year	260.00	
Warrants issued account collection tax	16.80	
Total		$1,306.39
Balance on hand December 30, 1905		$1,626.78

There is, however, an outstanding warrant against this account for collection of the tax during 1904-5, amounting to $140.52, carried over from the previous year. This leaves the net cash balance $1,567.11.

TUNNEL, RESERVOIR AND EXTENSION SEVEN LAKES FUND.

Balance on hand beginning of year	$18,056.35	
Transferred from T. R. & E.—Pipe Line fund	21,135.04	
Total		$39,191.39
Warrants issued		39,191.39
Balance		0.00

There are, however, outstanding warrants against this fund of $9,466.91, thus leaving a net cash balance in this fund of $9,466.91.

TUNNEL, RESERVOIRS AND EXTENSION, ST. JOHN TUNNEL FUND.

Balance on hand at beginning of year	$17,241.10	
Transferred from T. R. & E.—Pipe Line fund	1,622.40	
Total		$18,863.50
Warrants issued		18,863.50
Balance		0.00

This warrant of $11,986.50 together with a warrant for $8,077.75 carried over from the previous year, making a total of $20,041.25 is outstanding against this fund, leaving the net cash balance $20,041.25.

TUNNEL RESERVOIR AND EXTENSIONS—PIPE LINE FUND.

Balance on hand at beginning of year		$22,757.41
Transfer to T. R. & E.—Seven Lakes fund	$21,135.04	
Transfer to T. R. & E.—St. John Tunnel fund	1,622.40	
Total		$22,757.44
Balance		0.00

RECAPITULATION OF BALANCES IN SPECIAL FUNDS.

Cemetery fund	$1,344.70
Badge fund	43.00
City Hall fund	815.57
House Moving fund	150.00
High School Trust fund	60.00
Free Library Trust fund	30.00
Paving District No. 1 fund	1,567.11
Tunnel, Reservoir and Extensions—Seven Lakes fund	9,466.91
Tunnel, Reservoir and Extensions—St. John Tunnel fund	20,041.25
Total	$32,508.54

There is also a net cash balance in the account of High Line Reservoir and Extensions of $4.00, and there is an outstanding warrant against this account for this amount, thus making the cash balances in the Special Funds $32,512.54, and outstanding warrants against them as follows:

High Line Reservoir and Extensions	$4.00
Cemetery	189.15
City Hall	815.57
Paving District No. 1	140.78
T. R. & E.—Seven Lakes	9,466.91
T. R. & E.—St. John tunnel	20,041.25
Total	$29,658.66

EXHIBIT "E"

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATION ACCOUNTS MARCH 1, 1905, TO DECEMBER 30, 1905

These Accounts Represent the Operating Expenses of the City

GENERAL SALARIES.

Appropriation		$10,000.00
Warrants Issued—		
Salary of Mayor	$1,500.00	
Salary of Aldermen	2,666.64	
Salary of City Clerk	1,250.00	
Salary of City Auditor	1,250.00	
Salary of City Treasurer	1,666.66	
Unexpended Balance	1,666.70	
Total		10,000.00

GENERAL EXPENSES.

Appropriation		$20,470.00
Warrants Issued—		
Salary Business License Insp.	$375.00	
Misc. Expense in re Bus Licenses	51.95	
Salary Dog License Inspector	562.50	
Misc. Expenses in re Dog Licenses	87.85	
Paid County Treasurer for collect of Taxes during 1st ½ of 1905	1,147.98	
Interest on Warrants	2,978.56	
Auditing Accounts	400.00	
Associated Charities	1,250.00	
Public Library	5,000.00	
Chamber of Commerce	1,000.00	
Electrician's Convention	500.00	
Epworth League Convention	300.00	
Good Roads Assn Meeting	75.00	
G. A. R. Convention	500.00	
Horticultural Society	250.00	
Misc. Expenses Fire Run	53.70	
Salary Stenographer—City offices	800.00	
Salary Asst to Clerk & Treasurer	600.00	
General Election, Judges & Clerks	725.00	
General Election, Polling Places	285.00	
General Election, Advertising	1,269.37	
General Election, Ballot Boxes	200.00	
General Election, Misc. Expenses	160.25	
Special Election, Judges & Clerks	29.00	
Special Election, Polling Places	108.50	
Special Election, Advertising	62.11	
Special Election Misc. Expenses	37.00	
Unexpended Balance	606.69	
Total		20,470.00

LEGAL DEPARTMENT.

Appropriation		$4,800.00
Transferred from Printing & Stationery		750.00
Total		$5,550.00
Warrants Issued—		
Salary City Attorney	$1,500.00	
Settlement of Damage Suit of Theophilus Harrison	200.00	
Stenographer Fees—Miscel.	194.85	
Briefs Printed	70.50	
Miscellaneous Supplies	38.90	
Miscellaneous Expenses	74.00	
Court, Sheriff, Witness Fees Miscel. Cases	93.10	
Opinion—Gunnell & Chinn in C. & S. Ry. Case	150.00	
Witness Fees, Court Costs, Sheriff Fees and Misc. Expenses in re Liquor and Rooming House Cases	238.10	
Stenographer Fees, Liquor and Rooming House Cases	645.60	
Attorney Fees R. L. Hubbard Self Case	100.00	
Atty Fees—McAllister & Gandy Liquor Cases	2,200.00	
Unexpended Balance	67.25	
Total		$5,550.00

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Appropriation		$28,075.00
Warrants Issued—		
Salary of Chief	$1,250.00	
Salary of Assistant Chief	893.50	
Salary of Firemen	13,643.94	
Volunteer Companies	300.00	
Horse Feed	868.19	
Horse Shoeing	229.15	
Misc. Repairs & Supplies	1,206.65	
Battery & System Supplies	156.72	
Fuel and Light	683.02	
Horses	1,356.55	
Equipment	807.17	
Unexpended Balance	6,415.60	
Total		$28,075.00

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Appropriation		$12,970.00
Warrants Issued—		
Salary City Physician	$1,250.00	
Salary of Market Master	850.00	
Salary of Asst. Market Master	750.00	
Maintenance Market Master	112.60	
Salary of Chemist	1,400.00	
Salaries Inspectors	2,250.00	
Maintenance	1,248.29	
Equipment	1,383.19	
Salary Dump Boss	500.00	
Garbage, Disposal	1,141.20	
Isolation Hospital & Quarantine	353.81	
Transferred to Water Department	1,414.65	
Unexpended Balance	610.26	
Total		$12,970.00

STREETS, ALLEYS, BRIDGES, DITCHES AND SPRINKLING.

Appropriation		$69,090.00
Warrants Issued—		
Salary Street Supervisor	$1,250.00	
Salary of Foreman	700.00	
Salary of Barn Man	750.00	
Maintenance Wages	18,301.48	
Ditch Cleaning—Wages	5,015.25	
Horse Feed	3,062.17	
Horse Shoeing	382.75	
Veterinary Services & Supplies	217.10	
Miscel. Repairs and Supplies	1,423.43	
Road Roller Repairs and Supplies	718.85	
Lumber	7,305.16	
Nails	221.25	
Shovels and Picks	89.00	
Miscel. Hardware and Tools	158.62	
Cement	18.55	
Tile	81.62	
Rock Pile Maint., Pd. by Street Dept.	698.52	
Insurance, Barn, etc.	60.00	
Sprinkling—Wages	3,209.75	
Electric Sprinkler—Wages	1,500.00	
Sprinkler Repairs and Supplies	119.45	
Electric Sprinkler, Rep. and Sup.	265.63	
Moving Hydrant for Elec. Sprinkler	58.98	
Insurance on Electric Sprinkler	100.00	
Fuel and Light—Barn	95.22	
Scrapers and Graders	696.00	
Buggies and Harness	305.00	
Horses	280.00	
Street Arc Lamps	12,702.12	
Alley and Misc. Lamps	705.15	
Opening Streets (Purchase of Ground)	1,715.05	
Widening Alley	100.00	
Cross Walks	448.67	
Conduits, E. Branch Shook's Run	2,621.39	
Parking—San Rafael & Cascade	256.25	
Las Vegas Street Bridge	297.35	
Costilla Undercrossing	1,296.00	
Granite and Gravel	502.52	
Unexpended Balance	11,882.58	
Total		69,090.00

PUBLIC GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS.

Appropriation		$[illegible]
Warrants Issued—		
Blinds and Screens City Hall	$536.13	
Final Payment Heat Reg. System	[illegible]	
Lamp Standards for Roadway	[illegible]	
Miscellaneous Furniture and Fixtures	[illegible]	
Payment on Furniture, City Hall	[illegible]	
Carpets—City Hall	1,061.15	
Flag Pole and Flag	[illegible]	
Caretakers—City Hall	1,205.00	
Caretakers—City Parks	2,174.7[illegible]	
Caretakers Cheyenne Canon	1,184.50	
Salary Building Inspector	899.50	
General Maintenance	692.00	
Insurance—City Hall	1,928.7[illegible]	
Rent Ground and Room Market Master's Dept	239.62	
Maintenance—City Parks	642.89	
Pipe Line, Nevada Ave. Parking	492.0[illegible]	
Maintenance, Cheyenne Canon	152.08	
Insurance, Cheyenne Canon Bldg	35.00	
Wagon, Cheyenne Canon	70.00	
Repairs on Hose House	486.13	
Fuel and Lights, Store House	14.85	
Fuel and Lights, City Hall	874.86	
Park Concerts	1,[illegible]	
Unexpended Balance	4,209.04	
Total		$[illegible]

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Appropriation		$30,000.00
Warrants Issued		
Salary of Chief	$1,254.17	
Salary of Captain	1,000.00	
Salary Sergeants and Detectives	3,087.07	
Salary of Patrolmen	13,552.32	
Salary of Jailer	750.00	
Salary of Clerk	649.50	
Salary of Matron	2.00	
Salary of Electrician	140.00	
Salary of Extra Police	164.52	
Salary Police Magistrate	682.50	
General Maint.—Police Court	76.90	
General Maintenance of Dept.	480.62	
Feeding Prisoners	83.15	
Building Stone Yard	299.15	
Repairs and Supplies Patrol System	379.52	
Misc. Liquor and Rooming House Exps.	81.00	
Thiel Detective Bill in re Clubs	132.00	
Thiel Det. Bill in re Rooming House	315.95	
Pinkerton Det. Bill—Rooming Houses and Misc.	179.10	
Extending Patrol System	659.78	
Purchase of Horse	200.00	
Horse Feed	415.95	
Horse Shoeing	99.20	
Misc. Repairs and Supplies for Patrol and Amb.	286.85	
Fuel and Lights—Barn	117.50	
Unexpended Balances	4,352.57	
Total		$30,000.00

WATER DEPARTMENT.

Appropriation	$35,520.00	
Transferred From Contingent Account	2,030.00	
Transferred From Health Department Account	1,414.65	
Total		$41,764.65
Warrants Issued—		
Salary of Superintendent	$1,250.00	
Salary Supt.'s Assistants	2,291.60	
Caretakers, Mountain System	3,977.85	
Equipment—Superintendent Dept.	362.17	
Salary Commissioner	1,250.00	
Salary, Commissioner's Assts.	1,432.06	
Maintenance, Commissioner's Office	746.10	
Equipment, Commissioner's Office	125.00	
Gen'l Maint., Supt.'s Dept.—Wages	1,942.[illegible]	
Gen'l Maint., Supt.'s Dept.—Rep. and Sup.	3,370.05	
Gen'l Maint., Supt.'s Dept.—Damages Pd Acct. Bursting of Main	378.00	
Maintenance—Wages, Fencing Mountain System and Cleaning Basin	6,813.32	
Maintenance—Supplies, Fencing Mountain System and Cleaning Basin	400.92	
Maint.—Wages, Clean Lake Moraine	258.12	
Irrigation—Wages	2,380.10	
Irrigation—Repairs and Supplies	936.21	
Tapping—Wages	600.00	
Tapping—Repairs and Supplies	327.08	
Construction—Bal. Pd. to Clough & Anderson	1,[illegible]	
Construction—Miscellaneous	1,167.21	
Legal Expenses—Amt. paid to Attys & Experts	5,850.00	
Leg. Exp.—Court Fees and Attys Exp.	599.20	
Leg. Ex.—Pd. for Opins on Water Rts.	1,000.00	
Total		$41,764.65

SEWER DEPARTMENT.

Appropriation		$11,331.00
Warrants Issued—		
Salary of Inspector	$1,000.00	
Salary of Asst. Inspector	600.00	
Maintenance—Wages	1,300.00	
Maintenance—Repairs and Supplies	172.41	
Equipment	172.00	
General 1905 Construction	5,[illegible]	
Balance Pd. on Finlay Construction	156.24	
Tile	130.05	
Pipe	207.52	
Rep. and Chng Lines and Outlets	521.01	
Unexpended Balance	922.58	
Total		$11,331.00

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT.

Appropriation		$10,000.00
Warrants Issued—		
Salary of Engineer	$1,500.00	
Salary, Asst. Engineer	942.37	
Salaries, Engineering Corps	4,217.41	
Repairs and Supplies	254.37	
Unexpended Balance	3,074.85	
Total		$10,000.00

PRINTING AND STATIONERY DEPARTMENT.

This department covers the office expenses of the Mayor, Aldermen, Clerk, Treasurer and Auditor and also the publication of ordinances and such other legal advertising as cannot properly be charged to any specific department.

Appropriation		$5,000.00
Warrants Issued—		
Account Equipment of General Offices	$762.00	
Printing and Supplies	279.50	
Advertising	122.06	
Transferred to Legal Department	750.00	
Unexpended Balance	2,095.64	
Total		$5,000.00

CONTINGENT FUND ACCOUNT.

Appropriation		$5,000.00
Warrants Issued—		
Refund of Dog License	$5.50	
Refund of Business Licenses	52.50	
Payment on Official Bonds	274.00	
Paymt on Pub. Robinson Rep to Good Rds Assn.	20.00	
Refund—Liquor Lic. acct Revocation of same	1,132.13	
Rebate—Liquor Lic. acct. Delay in granting same	112.38	
Refund—Bus. Lic. Acct. Revocation of same	11.00	
Miscellaneous Items	98.58	
Transferred to Water Dept.	2,030.00	
Unexpended Balance	62.00	
Total		$5,000.00

RECAPITULATION.

Total Appropriation for 12 Months		$[illegible]
Expenditures for 10 months—		
General Salaries	$9,[illegible]	
General Expenses	19,774.92	
Legal Department	5,482.75	
Fire Department	21,659.40	
Health Department	10,945.09	
S. A. B. D. & S. Department	67,206.25	
Public Grounds and Building Department	16,980.96	
Police Department	26,167.43	
Water Department	41,764.65	
Sewer Department	10,367.02	
Engineering Department	6,945.12	
Printing and Stationery	1,254.36	
Contingent Fund	2,905.36	
Total		$[illegible]
Unexpended Balance		27,098.53
Total		$276,946.09

It will be noted that the item of expenditures, $223,847.47, plus $282.50, the amount of warrants cancelled, as per the account of outstanding warrants, General Fund in Exhibit A, corresponds to the amount shown as Warrants Issued under this latter account. The "Warrants Cancelled" were issued, but were cancelled without being paid out; hence do not appear as expenditures.

EXHIBIT "F"

General Statement of City Property and Equipment of Various Departments

Note—These values are estimates based on consultation with the aldermen and heads of the various departments. This does not include supplies on hand.

City Hall Building—Patrol Barn and lot	$200,000.00
Central Fire Station—Lot and Building	35,000.00
Fire Station No. 2—Lot and Building	6,000.00
Fire Station No. 3—Lot and Building	2,500.00

(Continued on Page 7.)

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EXHIBIT "F"—Continued.

Page 6.5

Sutton House Cafe
Adams House Hotel
Reed House Hotel
Street Department
Stone House Annex
Post Hotel
Evergreen Cemetery
Grand Pa Stadium

Total

Repair Viaduct
Hartman Viaduct

Total

Dorchester Park
Prospect Lake Park
Cheyenne Park

Total

The three not included in Parks Department are Fort Allen Park and Willow Park

Water System
Sewer System

Total

Equipment and Fixtures Fire Department
Fire Alarm System
Equipment Police Department
Patrol System
Equipment Health Department
Equipment and Fixtures Jail
Equipment Street Department
Equipment Water Department
Equipment Sewer Department
Equipment P. G. & E. Department
Equipment Engineering Department
Maps and Records Engineering Department
Equipment General Offices
Furniture and Fixtures City Hall
Equipment Cemetery Department

Total

PEKING GOVERNMENT SAYS ALL IS QUIET IN CHINA

NEW YORK, March 11.—Sir Chentung Liang Cheng, the Chinese minister to this country, who is in this city with the imperial Chinese commission, headed by Prince Tsai Tse, received today through the legation at Washington a series of dispatches from the Peking government confirming the press dispatches of last night to the effect that absolute quiet prevails throughout the Chinese empire. It is asserted that any feeling of unrest which may have existed has entirely disappeared; that China is not on the verge of a revolution, nor is there the remotest possibility of an anti-foreign uprising such as occurred in 1900. In the dispatches received from the Chinese foreign office Sir Chentung was requested to inform Prince Tsai of the tranquil condition, as it is realized that his position at present and during his forthcoming visit to Europe will enable him to dissipate much of what the Chinese claim has been misrepresentation regarding conditions in the empire.

Reports circulated abroad that trouble in China was feared has reached the people of that empire, and a proclamation has been issued calling upon the people to preserve the peace at any cost in order that China might be assured of her position in the capitals of the world.

"It is hard for our government to understand where these alarming reports come from and why they are circulated," said the Chinese minister today, acting as spokesman for the commission, in an interview given to the Associated Press.

"To those of us who are conversant with the situation the reports that have got abroad are inexplicable. It is rather discouraging to have to deny them so often, but I must say with all emphasis at my command that there will be no general outbreak nor anti-foreign uprising in China. The scenes of 1900 will never be repeated. China recognized her obligations to the treaty powers and she recognizes her obligations to humanity. To the United States, China owes a lasting debt of gratitude for the friendly acts of the late Secretary Hay.

"In such a vast empire as China we are bound to have murders and rioting, just as any large country has them. No nation in the world has been able to wipe the crime of murder from its records. Nothing the government would have done could have stopped the murders of Lien Chan and Hanchang. The reports of the missionaries are most fair and in each instance declare that the local Chinese officials rendered every possible aid at their command.

Sir Chentung Liang Cheng, Prince Tsai and other members of the imperial commission leave for Washington tomorrow morning.

TOW BOAT SINKS AND CHAMBERMAID IS DROWNED.

PITTSBURG, March 11.—The tow boat Thomas Lysle was suddenly sunk yesterday by striking a rock in the Monongahela river about 150 feet from the Braddock, Pa., wharf. Christine Dempsey, a chambermaid, said to be a sister of Jack Dempsey, the pugilist, was drowned, and Captain Sim Morgan sustained a broken arm while endeavoring to save the girl, who jumped overboard immediately following the accident. Twelve other members of the crew had narrow escapes from drowning, as the tow boat sunk in two minutes after striking the obstruction.

The Lysle was owned by the Monongahela Consolidated Coal and Coke company and was valued at $20,000.

$1,200,000 FOR CALABRIA EARTHQUAKE SUFFERERS

ROME, March 11.—Premier Sonnino has introduced a bill in the chamber of deputies for an appropriation of $1,200,000 for the sufferers from the earthquakes in Calabria, thus completing measures looking to regeneration in the south which are without precedent since the kingdom of the two Sicilys joined united Italy.

A petition was made in parliament today by women for the right of suffrage. This is the eighth time a like petition has been presented to parliament.

UPRISERS PAY DEARLY FOR THEIR ACTION

MAPUMLO, Natal, March 11.—An impressive spectacle was witnessed here yesterday when the chief of the district and scores of tribesmen came in to hear the decision of the military commander with regard to the uprising of natives in February. The commander fined Chief Goblamba and his tribe 1,200 cattle, 3,500 sheep and goats and dispossessed the tribe from a portion of their territory. The chiefs admitted that the punishment was just, but requested a lessening of their taxes.

EDWARD ROSEWATER STARTS FOR ROME

OMAHA, March 11.—Edward Rosewater, publisher of the Omaha Bee, has started for Rome as a delegate to the international postal congress which meets there April 7. Mr. Rosewater will be accompanied by Captain N. M. Brooks of Washington, superintendent of foreign mails. Former Congressman Loud of California was named by the president as a delegate with Mr. Rosewater, but has decided not to go. The congress is expected to be in session from six to eight weeks.

INVALUABLE FOR RHEUMATISM.—I have been suffering for the past few years with a severe attack of rheumatism and found that Ballard's Snow Liniment was the only thing that gave me satisfaction and tended to alleviate my pains. March 24, 02. John C. Degnan, Kinsman, Ill. 25c, 50c and $1.00. Sold by the Hefley-Arcularius Drug Co.

OVERCOME BY FUMES FROM BLIND SEWER

SAN FRANCISCO, March 11.—Michael Haley, who was sent to clean out a blind sewer on Rausch street, was killed by fumes of gas yesterday. After Haley had remained in the sewer for half an hour, John J. Crook, who had employed him, entered the sewer and found Haley's body 200 feet from the entrance and attempted to drag it to a manhole. When near the open air he became unconscious. Frank Vivian, a plumber's helper, sprang to Crook's rescue and fell senseless as he inhaled the damp. Fred Elke dragged both men from the pit and their fainted from the poisonous gases he inhaled.

After two hours and a half the body of Haley was taken from the sewer by men who entered the sewer with ropes attached to their bodies.

A FLEXIBLE DAY WITH EXTRA PAY.

DENVER, Colo., March 11.—The horizontal increase of 5 per cent and the shorter work day asked of the Rio Grande by the car men, has been refused, but concessions have been made by the company making a flexible day with extra pay for longer than eight-hour days in emergencies. Arrangements have been made so that certain veteran employes will receive more money.

A SCIENTIFIC WONDER.

The cures that stand to its credit make Bucklin's Arnica Salve a scientific wonder. It cured E. R. Mulford, lecturer for the Patrons of Husbandry, Waynesboro, Pa., of a distressing case of Piles. It heals the worst Burns, Sores, Boils, Ulcers, Cuts, Wounds, Chilblains and Salt Rheum. Only 25c at the Hefley-Arcularius Drug Co.'s store.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—Young man to learn photography. Apply Gem Photo Gallery, 10 E. Pikes Peak Ave.

WANTED—Carpenters for Denver. Apply 1 to 3 p. m. Sundays, 1 to 3 p. m. Mondays, 1 to 3 p. m. Tuesdays, 1 to 3 p. m. Wednesdays, 1 to 3 p. m. Thursdays, 1 to 3 p. m. Fridays. 1 to 3 p. m. Saturdays. 1 to 3 p. m. Sundays. 1 to 3 p. m. Mondays. 1 to 3 p. m. Tuesdays. 1 to 3 p. m. Wednesdays. 1 to 3 p. m. Thursdays.

The Popular
C. J. HEATH
Dry Goods Co.
111 S. Tejon St.

We are showing the

LATEST AND NEWEST

IN

New Wash Goods

NOVELTY WHITE GOODS, NEW DRESS GOODS, FANCY TRIMMINGS, LACES and EMBROIDERIES, and in our NEW SUIT ROOM READY TO WEAR GARMENTS: Silk Waists, Separate Skirts, New Jackets, Rain Coats, Cloth Coats, House Dresses, Wrappers, etc., ALL priced to you at MONEY-SAVING PRICES. We are just showing a New Line of Neckwear, Combs, Bags and Belts. Special showing of New Wash Goods this week.

HAVE YOU SEEN THEM?
THOSE NEW SPRING SUITS AT

Rafield's
The Cloak

DAILY WEATHER RECORD.

The following meteorological record is furnished by the Colorado College weather bureau for 42 hours ending at 6 o'clock p. m.

Temperature at 6 a. m.	7
Temperature at 12 m.	13
Temperature at 6 p. m.	11
Maximum temperature	16
Minimum temperature	6
Mean temperature	11
Max. bar. pres., inches, 12 m.	25.90
Min. bar. pres., inches, 6 p. m.	25.84
Max. vel. of wind per hour, 3 p. m.	40
Mean vel. of wind per hour	16
Relative humidity at noon	95
Dew point at noon	12
Precipitation in inches	.10

City Briefs

Satisfied people wear Ashby's spectacles.

FINELY furnished rooms. Y. M. C. A.

CHAMBERLAIN & Brown, Dentists.

DIED—Mrs. G. M. Wallace, 41 years old, died at 12 o'clock last night at her home, 606 South Nevada avenue. Funeral arrangements will be completed today.

SOCIAL—A St. Patrick's day social will be given at the Y. M. C. A. Saturday evening by the members in the building to ladies and the members at large. All the rooms will be thrown open and refreshments will be served.

REHEARSALS—The Philharmonic chorus will hold regular rehearsals this week, meeting at 8 o'clock tonight at the Y. M. C. A. at Perkins hall. Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock and Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. The chorus will prepare for the rendition of "The Rose Maiden," to be given the last of March.

FUNERALS.

The funeral of Enoch Carlson of Colorado City will be held at the residence, 508 North Fifth street, at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

The Rev. Benjamin Brewster will conduct the funeral services of Mrs. A. B. Williams at Grace Episcopal church, at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

After services at the residence, 802 East Willamette avenue, at 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, the body of Samuel E. Stewart was taken to Eldora, Ia., for interment.

EVANGELISTIC SERVICES AT PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Evangelistic services will be held at the First Presbyterian church every evening this week, beginning at 7:45 o'clock. The Rev. Edgar W. Work, pastor of the church, will be assisted in the services by the Rev. John Thomas of Canon city. Special music will be a feature of the services.

THE COLORADO & SOUTHERN RAILWAY, 119 EAST PIKE'S PEAK AVENUE,
sells tickets east via any direct line from Denver at Lowest Rates. Through sleeper reservations made and Pullman tickets sold which include seat in Pullman Colorado Springs to Denver. Steamship tickets to any point in the world.

Established (with the town) 1871.

HENRY LeB. WILLIS.
ELLIS L. SPACKMAN
EDWARD W. KENT.

Out West Building

HENRY LeB. WILLIS & Co

Member Colorado Springs Real Estate Exchange.

Rental Lists

We are about to issue printed lists of houses for rent which we will be pleased to furnish to our customers.

GOES TO NATIONALS

NEWMEYER, FORMERLY WITH SPRINGS TEAM, ENTERS MAJOR BASEBALL LEAGUE.

Harry Newmeyer, the star pitcher of the Colorado Springs Western league baseball team in 1902 and 1903, and one of the most popular men who ever played with the Millionaires, left yesterday for Hot Springs, Ark., where he will report for spring training with the pitching staff of Barney Dreyfuss' Pittsburg league.

"Zeke" Newmeyer [illegible] first strictly

HARRY NEWMEYER.

Colorado twirler to be taken into the major leagues and his progress will be watched with interest by local fans. He is a southpaw, 23 years old, and has played professional baseball for five years.

Should Newmeyer fail to make good with Pittsburg, he has a standing offer to pitch for Oakland in the Pacific Coast league. The Cripple Creek independent team has also made "Zeke" a good offer, but the major league prospects were too attractive for him to remain at home this summer.

RECRUITS MAY ENLIST.

Chief Detective C. E. Shultz received word yesterday from officers recruiting for the United States navy that an opening still exists for about 15 more healthy young men between the ages of 14 and 20 years. The recruiting officers will leave Denver within the next four days, and their reason for asking the assistance of Detective Shultz is the fact that he has already sent them about 12 recruits, all of whom have been accepted. Detective Shultz is receiving applications at police headquarters.

GIVES HEALTH, VIGOR AND TONE.

Herbine is a boon for sufferers from anaemia. By its use the blood is quickly regenerated and the color becomes normal. The drooping strength is revived. The languor is diminished. Health, vigor and tone predominate. New life and happy activity results. Mrs. Belle H. Shriel, Middleborough, Ky., writes: I have been troubled with liver complaint and poor blood, and have found nothing so beneficial as Herbine. I hope never to be without it. I have wished that I had known of it in my husband's life time." 50c. Sold by the Hefley-Arcularius Drug Co.

SOME TEXAS WINTER RATES via COLORADO & SOUTHERN.

Ft. Worth	$29.35
Dallas	29.35
San Antonio	41.10
Galveston	42.20
Houston	40.20

Good returning till June 1st. On sale every day until April 30th. Get information and tickets at C. & S. City office, No. 119 E. Pike's Peak Ave.

DOCTORS ARE PUZZLED.

The remarkable recovery of Kenneth Melver of Vanceboro, Me., is the subject of much interest to the medical fraternity and a wide circle of friends. He says of his case: "Owing to severe inflammation of the Throat and congestion of the Lungs, three doctors gave me up to die, when, as a last resort, I was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery and I am happy to say it saved my life." Cures the worst Coughs and Colds, Bronchitis, Tonsilitis, Weak Lungs, Hoarseness and La Grippe. Guaranteed at the Hefley-Arcularius Drug Co.'s store. 50c and $1.00. Trial bottle free.

LOW RATES WEST AND NORTHWEST EVERY DAY UNTIL APRIL 7th VIA COLORADO AND SOUTHERN

in connection with the Union Pacific or Burlington from Denver. Stopovers. Get particulars at city office, No. 119 East Pike's Peak avenue. Steamship tickets to any point in the world.

See the elegant new line of Souvenir Spoons at
LAUTERMAN'S
JEWELER AND OPTICIAN
121 N. Tejon St. Phone Black 231

FULTON GIVES INFORMATION ON THE ISLE OF PINES

HAVANA, March 11.—Dryden Fulton, who was appointed to take the census of the Isle of Pines and who was arrested by the Cuban authorities because he did not have their permission to do so, arrived here last night. He says the census was practically completed before the Cubans stopped the work. He says there are less than 2,000 inhabitants in the island and estimates the number of Cubans at 1,000 and actual Americans at about 700. He says that the number of male Cubans of voting age is 200 and that 49 voted in the last election.

Fresh Eggs

Fresh eggs are often a vexing subject to the fastidious housekeeper. She knows that there are fresh eggs and fresh eggs—eggs from hens that eat and drink whatever they chance to find, and eggs from hens confined and fed with only what their master chooses to give them.

We have eggs of the better variety from one of the largest, cleanest and best fed flocks in the city. They cost a little more, but—Try them.

W. N. BURGESS
112-114 North Tejon St.

AFTER DARK

The book stores are closed.

Then we invite you to call on us for anything in the

STATIONERY LINE.

A beautiful stock of BOX PAPER and WRITING TABLETS. All descriptions and most reasonable prices. Pens, Inks, Pencils, Erasers, Paste, Mucilage, Crayons, etc., etc.

HEADQUARTERS FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN.

D. E. MONROE & CO.
Phones 311 and 331.
TEMPERANCE PHARMACY.
Corner Tejon and Bijou Sts.

MONDAY MORNING

We place on sale a number of quadruple plate bread trays. A new design and very desirable. Thoroughly guaranteed by us.

As long as they last, they will be sold at $1.50 each, worth $2.25. On exhibition in window Saturday morning.

R. ASHBY.
Optical Jeweler.

DIGESTO

The Coffee without a headache.

NOT A FOOD.
NOT A SUBSTITUTE.

A real Coffee with Coffee taste and Coffee smell, but without the unpleasant after effects.

In 10c and 25c packages.

The Antlers
PHARMACY CO.
Phone 424-B.

THE
Imperial Delicatessen
298 N. Tejon Street.

We serve fine home-cooked meals during the following hours:
Breakfast, 7 to 9.
Lunch, 12 to 1:30.
Dinner, 6 to 7:30.

Don't worry about something for lunch. Phone 304-B and let us send you a quart of our famous Chili or ½ dozen Tamales for 20c. "Cleanliness is our motto."
F. F. STOKES,
125 E. Pike's Peak Ave.

SPECIAL SALE OF
CUT GLASS AND CHINA
at
McCOY'S
27 S. Tejon St.

One of Our Perfume Customers Says:

Nowhere can she get such refreshing and lasting perfumes as here. We have just received our stock of Piver's Extracts, Powders, Sachets and Toilet Waters. They are "THE BEST." Get out the Perfumed Card we sent you "FOUR MONTHS SINCE AND SEE HOW THEY LAST.

The D. Y. Butcher Drug Co.
Immediate Delivery Service.
'Phone 90 Cor. Opp. P. O.

THE KEYSTONE
112 South Tejon St. Telephone No. 136

Monday Soap Sale

7—5c packages Soap Powder
10 Cakes Woodchuck Soap
12 Cakes Nugget Soap
15—Cakes Soap Soap
15 Cakes Red Bird Soap
4—10c Cans Lavaline
25c

THE COLORADO TITLE AND TRUST COMPANY
CAPITAL, $300,000. SURPLUS, $50,000.
OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS—President, J. Arthur Connell; Vice Presidents, H. G. Lunt, E. P. Shove, L. E. Curtis; Secretary, F. M. McMahon; Assistant Treasurer, George E. Nolte; Assistant Secretary, Wm. R. Waterton; Auditor, Albert B. Briggs; J. G. Shields, C. M. MacNeill, F. G. Peck, P. B. Stewart, U. W. Bonbright, R. P. Davis, Henry Hine, Spencer Penrose, D. B. Fairley, H. C. Hall, E. J. Ulrich, C. P. Dodge and F. W. Stehr.
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